

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST

No. 4186. - VOL. CLV

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1919.

ONE SHILLING.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



LONDON HONOURS A HERO OF THE MERCHANT SERVICE: CAPTAIN FRYATT'S BODY CARRIED INTO ST. PAUL'S BY BLUEJACKETS.

The body of Captain Fryatt was brought to London, from Dover, on July 8. On arriving at Charing Cross the coffin, draped in the Union Jack, was placed on a gun-carriage and drawn to St. Paul's by Bluejackets. They carried it up the steps of the Cathedral, where the Bishop of London was awaiting it. The coffin was borne in procession up the Nave

and set on a hearse under the dome, where it rested during the memorial service. In the above photograph the Bishop is seen at the Cathedral door, with the golden crozier that was carried before him. Other photographs of the funeral procession through London, with a short account of Captain Fryatt, appear on another page of this issue.

PHOTOGRAPH BY TOPICAL.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

THE expression "dictatorship of the proletariat" is an entirely meaningless phrase. Most highly modern and advanced phrases are. It is meaningless whether it is used by Bolsheviks as a boast, or by British capitalists as an accusation. "Dictatorship of the proletariat" is not a gory anarchy or a golden age, because it is not anything. As a description of a form of society, it is simply a contradiction in terms. There is no sense in a Utopia called "Omnipotence of Omnibus Conductors." Without denying the dignity and joy of the profession glorified by the genius of Mr. Barry Pain, it is still safe to say that if the man were omnipotent he would not be an omnibus conductor. In short, the fact that a man is a proletarian is a proof that he is not yet a dictator; and the fact that a man is a dictator is a proof that he is no longer a proletarian. As a social scheme, therefore, it makes no sense—unless it is proposed that those who have been proletarians should become privileged aristocrats, and their descendants after them for ever. The phrase is obviously only the description of a crisis or transition, and not of a society. As the description of some such temporary turn-over it is intelligible enough—indeed, it is not only intelligible, but occasionally desirable. A periodical topsy-turvydom, at once licensed and limited, is a very ancient and healthy human idea—the Saturnalia. It might be a very good thing if omnibus conductors were occasionally dictators, in the style of the Boy Bishop or the Abbot of Misrule. But that sort of moral holiday would apply to any system, and has nothing to do with our serious desire for a more just and equal system. The Saturnalia or the Twelve Days of Christmas were a relaxation because they were a reversal, but necessarily a temporary reversal.

Since it seems unlikely that Trotsky has established anything so Christian as a Saturnalia, or anything so romantic as a hereditary nobility, we come back to the old and almost insoluble mystery of what he did establish, or attempt to establish. I have noted here before the curious fact that the people who rave in praise of Bolshevism and the people who rave in denunciation of Bolshevism are equally and suddenly struck dumb if a humble seeker after truth like myself asks them what Bolshevism is. Since making the remark I have had the opportunity of looking at Trotsky's own book on the subject, and I still do not understand what it is. So far as he is concerned, at any rate, it is not democracy, whatever else it is. The mere tone of Trotsky reminds me much more of our old friend Mr. Sidney Webb than of the red dragon of revolution that devours Russia in the daily papers. The lines and limitations of the type of mind are familiar all over Europe. This sort of man always says that peasants cannot read or write, so it is no wonder if they kill their own mothers and eat them. He can be marked out and branded by his black stupidity

in always saying something like that; and Trotsky says something very like it. He is always as much cut off from the earth as a dwarf on stilts. He always thinks that a man like a magician, who can conjure live things out of the earth, knows nothing. He always thinks that a man like himself, who can read dead words out of the newspaper, knows everything. In other words, he is not a Marat mad for a revolutionary vision; he is a dry, chippy, cheap little town Jew to whom anything beyond the last lamp-post is a vision more unknown and inhuman than any revolution. These men have a certain influence and intercommunication all over the large towns of Europe, a system like a

the proletariat," I am sure it is chiefly for the pleasure of two long words.

The danger of this sort of man is that he perverts a reform not so much into a fanaticism as into a fad. He takes a perfectly honest and often profoundly necessary political movement, and ties to it something which is not only much more tenuous in theory, but much more temporary in practice. To take a case from English history, many may think there was a real cause of old English law and liberty against the Stuarts. But the part of it which the Puritans treated as eternal was exactly the part which turned out to be fugitive. Their Calvinism was found to be brittle as well as rigid; it simply broke down into the dreary secularism of the eighteenth century. The one thing that the Puritans could not perpetuate was their Puritanism. But it was sufficient to blacken with a blasphemous despair what might have been the white image of the first English Republic. By destroying the Christian Yule and establishing the Jewish Sabbath, it found itself forbidding men a ritual once a year and forcing them to a ritual once a week.



THE DISCOVERER OF ARGON: THE LATE LORD RAYLEIGH, THE GREAT PHYSICIST, AT WORK IN HIS LABORATORY.

Lord Rayleigh, the great mathematical physicist, and discoverer of the new element called argon, died recently at his Essex home, Terling Place, Witham. Sir Philip Burne-Jones's fine photograph shows him at work in his laboratory there. Lord Rayleigh won the highest honours of science: was President of the British Association, at Montreal, in 1884, and President of the Royal Society in 1905; Professor of Experimental Physics at Cambridge from 1879 to 1884, and in 1908 Chancellor of the University. In 1902 he received the Order of Merit. His scientific papers, numbering 272, have been published in four volumes. As a practical farmer, he instituted "Lord Rayleigh's Dairies." He was also interested in Spiritualism, and recently delivered an address as President of the Society of Psychical Research.

From the Painting by Sir Philip Burne-Jones, Bt.

network of very thin wire. They are planted here and there among peasants, like telegraph-posts among trees; and the telegraph-posts cannot understand how the trees manage to bear fruit. But the telegraph-posts can carry messages from town to town to the ends of the earth. That is, they may be called international, though they should rather be called inter-urban. This is the power these men undoubtedly possess; and their action, even when it results in riot or massacre, is not so much a revolution as a conspiracy. But by far their most unmistakable mark is not even conspiracy, but simply priggishness—cocksureness about a sort of clockwork culture. And if they do use the senseless expression "dictatorship of

The system of Marx is as logical as that of Calvin, and as limited as that of Calvin. In a generation or so it will have gone into the limbo of lost heresies, along with the heresy of Calvin. But meanwhile it will have poisoned the Russian Revolution, just as the other poisoned the English Revolution. It will have had to cut across all the traditions of Holy Russia, exactly as the other had to cut across all the traditions of Merry England. It forces men to an unnatural war against the popular idea of Easter, just as the other forced them to an unnatural war against the popular idea of Christmas. The movement is forced, almost against its will, to take a superior tone towards the peasant glorified by Tolstoy, as the other movement did towards the play-actors made splendid by the tradition of Shakespeare. The moral is that the working classes ought to fight for freedom and not a formula, even if it happen to be held by the intellectuals who lead them in the fight. They should state their very real rights as rights, and their very real wrongs as wrongs; and not confuse them with something which some professor thinks right and the next professor will prove wrong. The great wrong of our history was that all property was taken from the people; and the human remedy for it is to make property a common experience among the people. Men want houses, they want land, they want leisure and liberty, they want the self-respect of independence, and men will always want these things. They will not always want books of Marxian economics, any more than they want books of Calvinistic theology. What they do want is something much more like the destruction of the proletariat than the dictatorship of the proletariat. For it is the destruction of the slave, and the creation of the citizen.

CAPTAIN FRYATT'S LAST PASSAGE: A HERO OF THE MERCHANT SERVICE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY L.N.A., SPORT AND GENERAL, ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU, AND C.N.



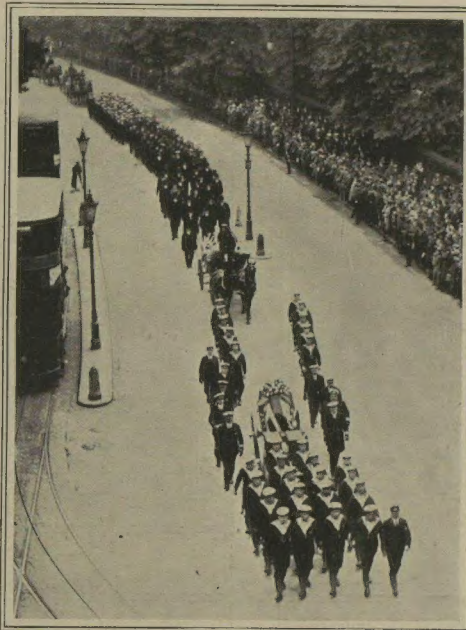
COVERED WITH THE UNION JACK AND DRAWN BY BLUEJACKETS: THE COFFIN ON A GUN-CARRIAGE LEAVING CHARING CROSS.



HONOURING THE MEMORY OF THEIR HEROIC COMRADE: MEN OF THE MERCHANT MARINE IN THE PROCESSION.



THE FRONT OF THE PROCESSION: BLUEJACKETS AND THE GUN-CARRIAGE ON LUDGATE HILL.



THE REAR OF THE PROCESSION: THE GUN-CARRIAGE FOLLOWED BY MOURNERS ON THE EMBANKMENT.



INCLUDING TRIBUTES FROM KING ALBERT AND QUEEN ELIZABETH: WREATHS.



CHIEF MOURNERS: CAPT. FRYATT'S BROTHER AND SISTER-IN-LAW ENTERING ST. PAUL'S, FOLLOWED BY LORD CLAUD HAMILTON (CHAIRMAN OF THE G.E.R.)

Capt. Charles Fryatt, Master of the Great Eastern Railway Company's steamer "Brussels," was captured with his ship by the Germans and shot at Bruges on July 27, 1916, for having, sixteen months before, defended his ship against a German submarine by ramming it. After memorial ceremonies at Bruges and Antwerp, Capt. Fryatt's body was conveyed to Dover on July 7 in the British destroyer "Orpheus." The next day it was brought by train to Charing Cross and there placed on a gun-carriage, and drawn by Bluejackets to St. Paul's, where a memorial service was held. The same afternoon (July 8) it was



BORNE BY BLUEJACKETS AND ACCOMPANIED BY MASTER MARINERS AS PALL-BEARERS: THE COFFIN LEAVING ST. PAUL'S AFTER THE SERVICE.

conveyed by train from Liverpool Street to Dovercourt Bay, in Essex, where was Capt. Fryatt's home. Great crowds gathered in London to pay a last tribute to his memory as the cortège passed. The pall-bearers were master mariners, colleagues of his in the Merchant Marine. Capt. Fryatt's three daughters, his brother, Mr. W. P. Fryatt, and sister-in-law, were present in St. Paul's. The widow met the coffin at Dovercourt. Mr. W. P. Fryatt brought her the posthumous Order of Leopold conferred on her husband by King Albert.

LONDON'S WELCOME TO HER OWN TROOPS: A TRIUMPHAL

PHOTOGRAPHS BY L.N.A., BRITISH ILLUSTRATIONS,

MARCH FROM BUCKINGHAM PALACE TO TOWER HILL.

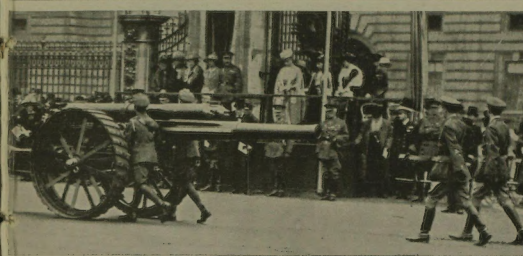
ALPHEI, TOPICAL, C.N., AND CENTRAL PRESS.



PLACE AUX DAMES: NURSES AT THE HEAD OF THE PROCESSION PASSING THE KING AND QUEEN.



THE ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY'S FIRST APPEARANCE IN A LONDON THE KING AND QUEEN



MILITARY PROCESSION: 60-POUNDERS DRAWN BY "HAIRIES" PASSING AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.



THE ROYAL ENGINEERS IN THE CITY: A PONTOON IN THE PROCESSION PASSING THE MANSION HOUSE (LEFT).



IN THE HEART OF THE CITY: LONDON INFANTRY PASSING THE MANSION HOUSE (TO RIGHT, NOT SHOWN) AND ROYAL EXCHANGE.



THE KING SALUTING COLOURS IN THE PROCESSION: THE ROYAL AND QUEEN ALEXANDRA AND (BELOW)



PAVILION OUTSIDE BUCKINGHAM PALACE, WITH THEIR MAJESTIES MR. CHURCHILL, SECRETARY FOR WAR.



IN THE HEART OF THE WEST END: LONDON INFANTRY PASSING THROUGH TRAFALGAR SQUARE INTO THE STRAND.



THE SKIRL OF THE PIPES: THE LONDON SCOTTISH COMING THROUGH THE ADMIRALTY ARCH INTO TRAFALGAR SQUARE.



CAVALRY IN THE PROCESSION: THE CITY OF LONDON YEOMANRY GREAT CONCOURSE ROUND



ROUGH-RIDERS PASSING BETWEEN BUCKINGHAM PALACE AND THE THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL.

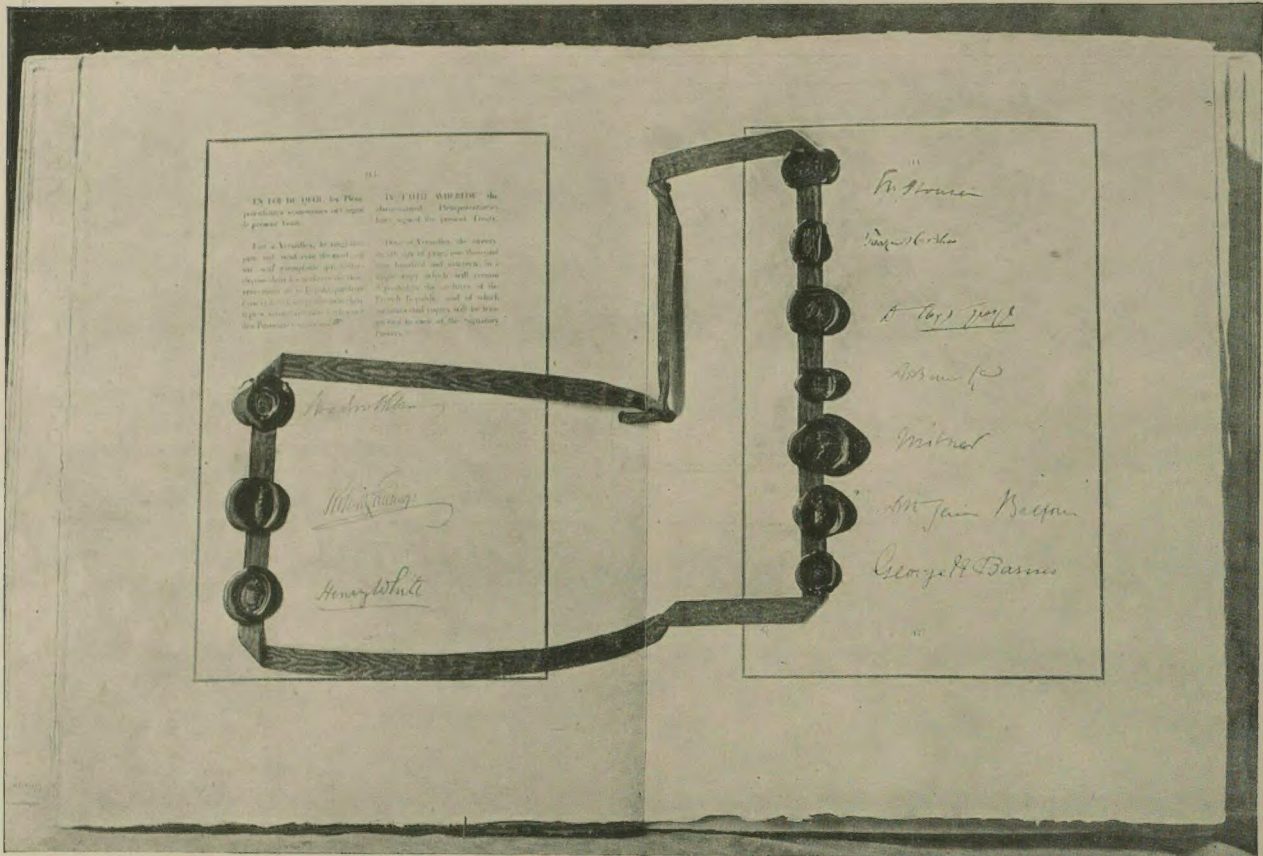


IN KHAKI, WITH HIS BADGE OF OFFICE: THE LORD MAYOR (SIR HORACE MARSHALL) AND SHERIFFS AT THE MANSION HOUSE.

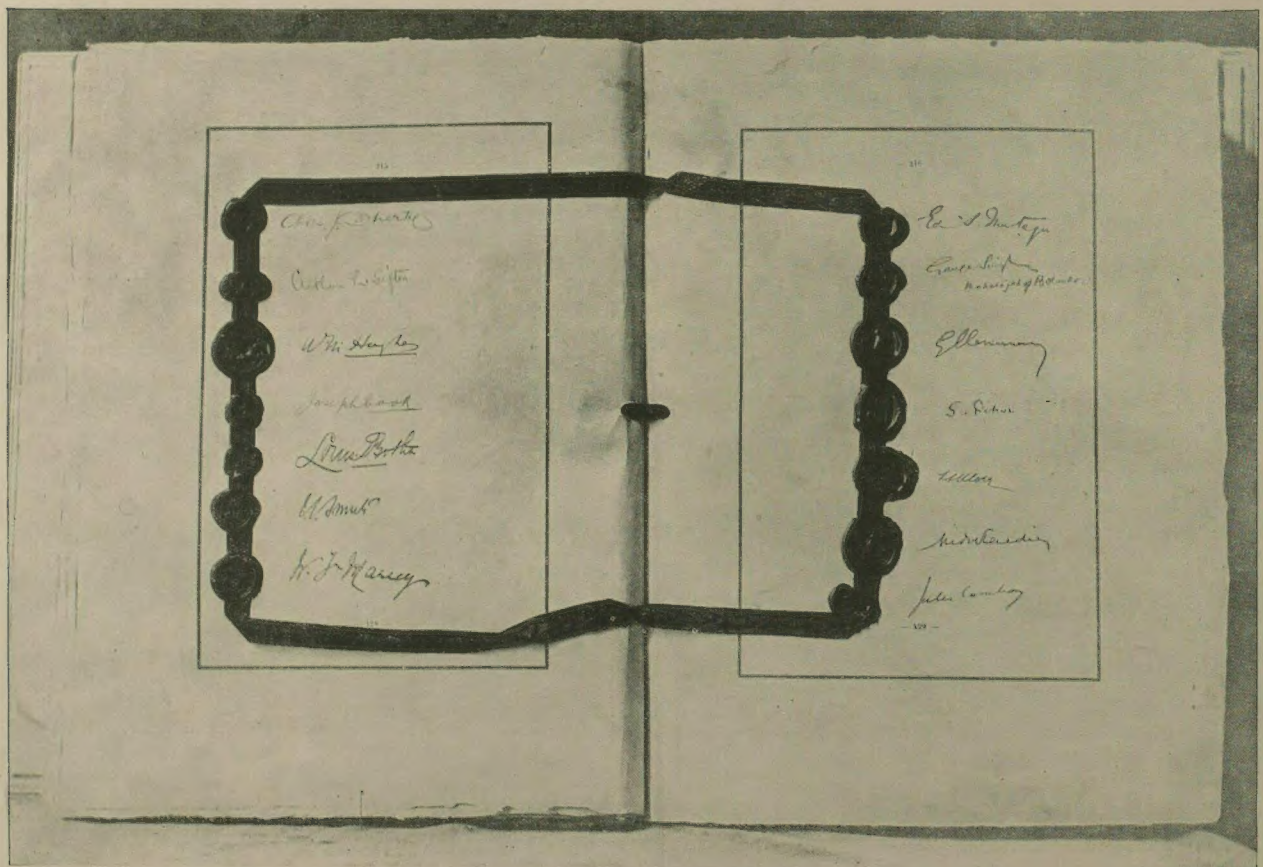
London watched with feelings of the deepest pride—not to be measured by the amount of noise it made, for its cheering is never tumultuous—the triumphal progress of its own splendid troops in their march through the capital on Saturday, July 5. The procession began at Constitution Hill, and, passing the King and Queen and royal party at Buckingham Palace, went along the Mall and through the Admiralty Arch into Trafalgar Square, thence down the Strand and Fleet Street to Ludgate Hill, and on through Cannon Street and Queen Victoria Street to the Mansion House, where the Lord Mayor took the salute. There the procession turned round into King William Street and passed by way of Eastcheap, Great Tower Street, and Byward Street

to Tower Hill. Both the West End and the East End had thus an opportunity to acclaim the representatives of London's own magnificent regiments. There were between 15,000 and 20,000 men in the procession, and at its head marched two nurses who had done good service in the war. Next, after a group of laurelled colours, came the senior London regiment of Royal Fusiliers, followed by the Honourable Artillery Company, infantry and artillery, other regiments of Fusiliers, the Surrey, the London Scottish, the London Rifle Brigade, the City of London Yeomanry (Rough Riders) on black chargers lent by the Life Guards, the Engineers, and, at the rear, the Transport and Supply, the Field Ambulance Brigade, and the Territorial Veterinary Corps.

THE TREATY OF PEACE: BRITISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH SIGNATURES.



WITH THEIR SEALS: SIGNATURES OF THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH DELEGATES FOLLOWING THE CONCLUDING WORDS OF THE TREATY.



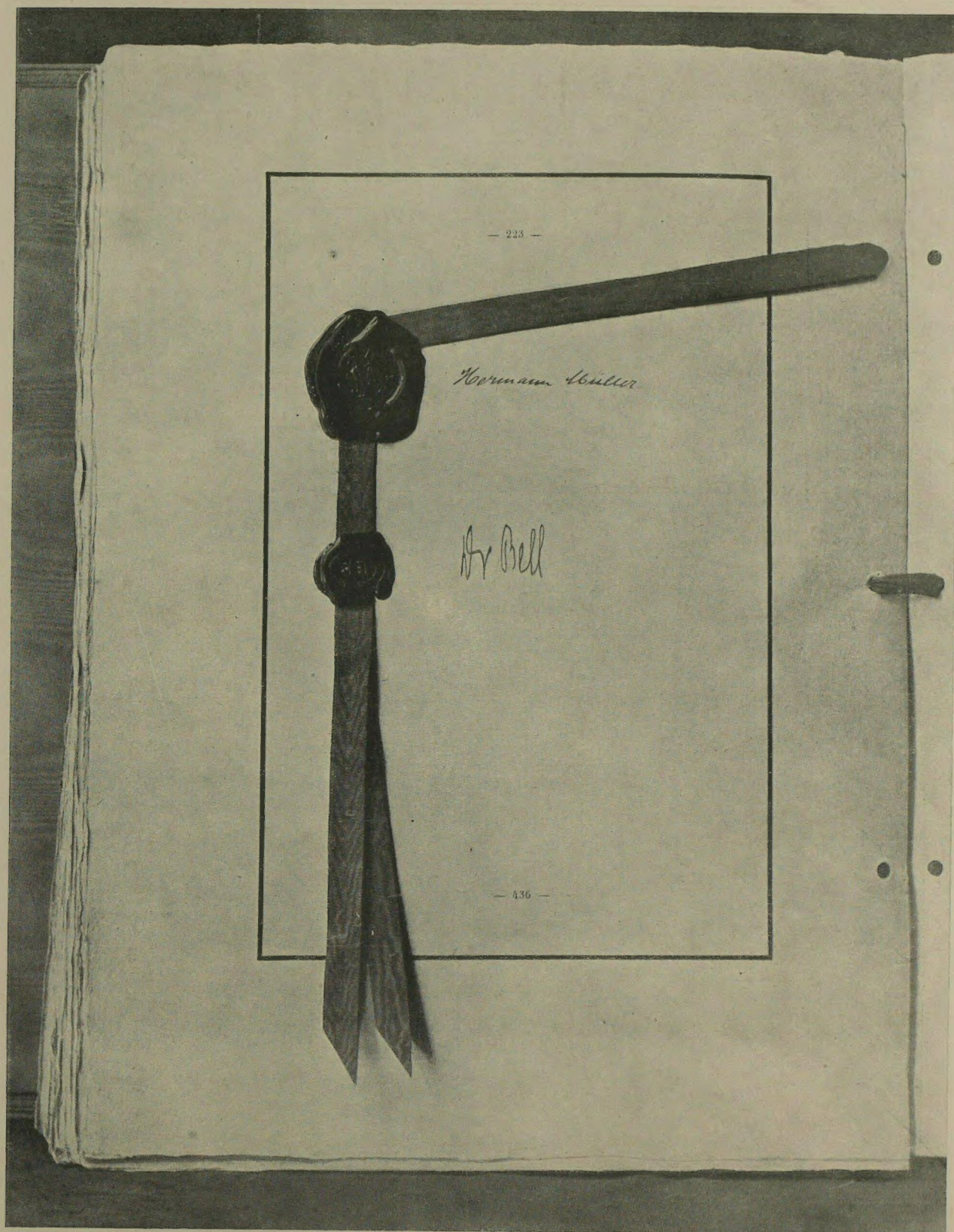
CONTAINING THE SIGNATURES OF THE CANADIAN, AUSTRALIAN, SOUTH AFRICAN, NEW ZEALAND, INDIAN, AND FRENCH DELEGATES: THE NEXT TWO PAGES OF THE DOCUMENT.

At the signing of the Peace Treaty in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles on June 28 the two German delegates, Herr Müller and Dr. Bell, were the first to sign. They placed their signatures at the end of the document (as reproduced on the right-hand

page here), leaving the blank pages preceding to be filled with the signatures of the Allied Delegates. The German Delegates said afterwards that they had signed "without mental reservation." The concluding words of the Treaty itself appear

[Continued opposite

"WITHOUT RESERVATION": GERMAN SIGNATURES ON THE TREATY.



THE FIRST TO SIGN, BUT ON THE LAST PAGE OF THE DOCUMENT: THE SIGNATURES OF HERR MÜLLER AND DR. BELL ON THE TREATY OF PEACE.

Continued.
in the upper illustration on the left-hand page above. Then follow, in order, the signatures of President Wilson, Mr. Robert Lansing, Mr. Henry White, Colonel E. M. House, and General Tasker Bliss, for the United States; and of Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law, Lord Milner, Mr. Balfour, and Mr. G. N. Barnes, for Great Britain. The lower illustration shows the next two pages of the document, containing (in order from the top of the left-hand page) the signatures of Mr. C. J. Doherty and Mr. A. L. Sifton, for Canada; Mr. W. M. Hughes and Sir Joseph Cook, for Australia; General Botha and General Smuts, for South

Africa; Mr. W. F. Massey for New Zealand; Mr. E. S. Montagu and the Maharajah of Bikaner, for India; and M. Clemenceau, M. Pichon, M. Klotz, M. André Tardieu, and M. Jules Cambon, for France. Beside each autograph is the signatory's special seal chosen or cut for the occasion. These seals present an interesting variety. That of Mr. Lloyd George bears simply his initials, but others are more fanciful. One delegate, it was reported, was lucky enough to find a seal in an antiquary's shop containing the letters he required, and bought it for 1s. 2½d.

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

LAWN-TENNIS: WIMBLEDON.

LAWN-TENNIS enthusiasts, delighted by the prestige the game had achieved in 1914, were rather afraid that the inactivity compelled by the war would leave a heritage of apathy.

But the great championship meeting at Wimbledon has demonstrated that the rest has been a help rather than a handicap to the game. The accurate perspective which the trials of the war have enabled humanity to assume as to what is worth while, has promoted lawn-tennis into a greater prominence and popularity in the scheme of things. Crowds were bigger at Wimbledon this year than ever before, the play was more brilliant, more nations were represented, and authoritative recognition of the importance of the game was graciously granted by the presence of their Majesties King George and Queen Mary and of Princess Mary at the final of the Ladies' Championship.

The victory of the twenty-year-old French girl, Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, over Mrs. Lambert Chambers, by the narrow margin of 10-8, 4-6, and 9-7, will remain the topmost thrill of the meeting.

The English champion, who has won the title for seven years, and has proved herself in the past, beyond

beat Brooks and Patterson was left to face its own countrymen, Lycett and Heath, in the final.

The British veterans, Ritchie—in two semi-finals—Col. Kingscote, Roper-Barrett, and T. M. Mavrogdato, gave a praiseworthy display of stamina and remarkable skill for their years. Kingscote is the only player who may be regarded as still young. He raised high hopes by a succession of brilliant victories over great players, but was frankly disappointing against Patterson. This young Australian, twenty-three years old, has shared with Mlle. Lenglen the premier honours of the tournament. He is a Wilding of the future. The presence of so many gallant Allied soldiers in Europe enabled most of the fine players to compete. One or two of the leading American players were the only men in the "first flight" not in action.

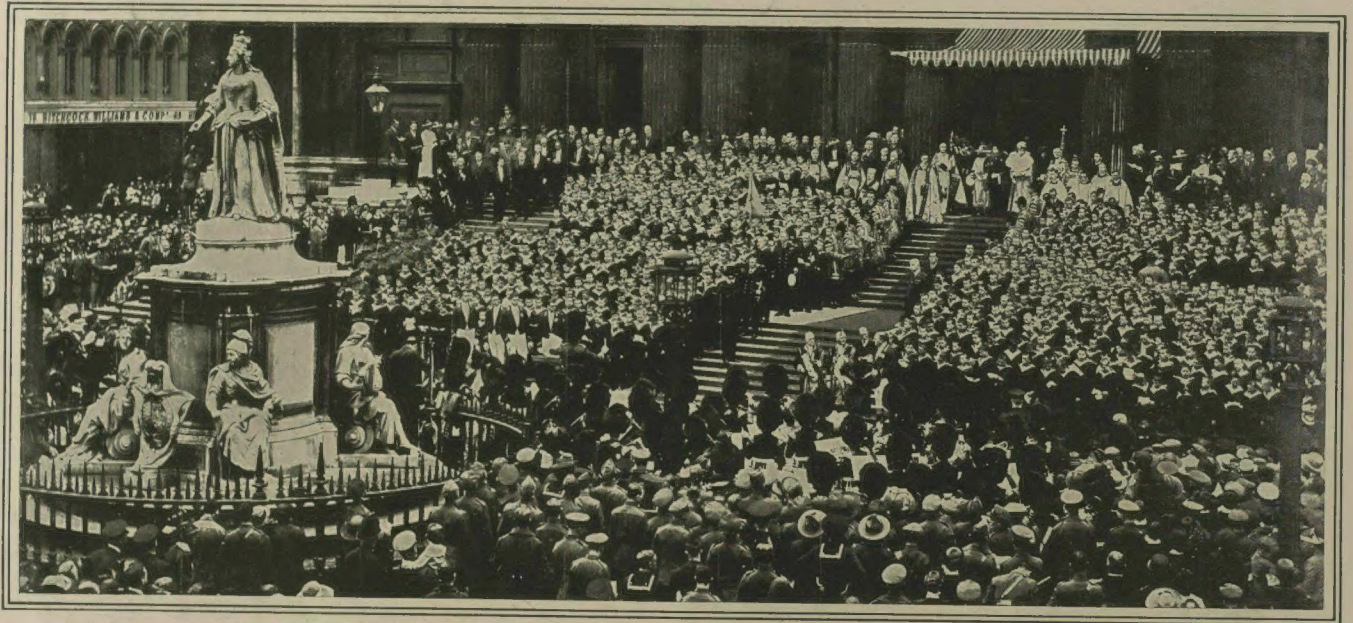
HENLEY REGATTA.

HENLEY was not quite itself this year, but the Interim or Peace Regatta proved a very excellent substitute for the real thing. The famous trophies associated with the time-honoured programme were naturally not competed for, but the Management Committee furnished an acceptable card of new races

"Aussies" for pace, and were beaten a length in the fast time of 7 min. 7 sec.

The Kingswood Sculls brought out old winners of the Diamonds in W. D. Kinnear and E. W. Powell, the New Zealand champion, D. C. Hadfield, and Major P. Withington. A very fine sculler, Hadfield had benefited by a thorough preparation, and his progress to the final was not arduous. Lieutenant-Colonel Powell has aged in the war; while Kinnear had little of the pre-war dash and spurt. Lieut. T. M. Nussey, of the Army of the Rhine, an Etonian, weighing just under 11 stone, was eventually left in to tackle Hadfield, who scales 12 st. 4 lb. Nussey has no pretensions to be a stylist, but manages in his own unorthodox way to make his shell move freely. He sculled pluckily, but was quite outpaced by the New Zealander, who is the best Colonial sculler ever seen at Henley.

Another popular event, the Elsenham Cup for college and school eights, resulted in the triumph of the boys, as between them Shrewsbury and Bedford (both exceptional eights) vanquished all their 'Varsity opponents. This was very gratifying, but it must be borne in mind that the Oxford and Cambridge men were short of work. Shrewsbury were very much above the average, with style, length, and a hard finish to commend them; and a very gifted stroke in M. H. Ellis,



THE THANKSGIVING SERVICE AT ST. PAUL'S ON SUNDAY, JULY 6: THE KING AND QUEEN, WITH THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY AND THE BISHOP OF LONDON, ON THE STEPS OF THE CATHEDRAL DURING THE OPEN-AIR CEREMONY.—[Photograph by British Illustrations, Ltd.]

all comparison, the greatest woman player that ever lived, was at her best, but had to admit defeat to the superior all-round skill of the youthful genius from France.

The base-line game has never been exploited with more mastery skill than by Mrs. Chambers in this game; but Mlle. Lenglen prevailed by reason of her mobility and efficiency everywhere. She excelled Mrs. Chambers at the net and overhead, and her low drive and back hand are excellent. The result should arouse more enthusiasm for sport in France and other Continental countries—an excellent thing in itself.

The brilliance of the Australians, both in doubles and singles, especially in the former—in which they are, as a country, in a class by themselves, has been revealed in a remarkable way at Wimbledon this season.

O'Hara Wood and his brilliant partner, Thomas, staggered tennis-dom by beating the Americans, Davis and Griffin (the latter three times Doubles Champion of the U.S.A.); but they did a far more wonderful thing later by disposing of Brooks and Patterson, who had beaten all opponents with such ludicrous ease that they were regarded as invincible. The strength of Australia in this department of the game is revealed by the fact that the team who

for new prizes, which induced a very encouraging entry of crews who had never previously appeared on the beautiful stretch of water. It is hoped some of them will be seen again when the Regatta resumes its old life in 1920. The idea of getting a move on in advance to test the state and quality of home rowing was both wise and far-seeing, and the sowing of the early seed should produce a plentiful crop next July.

The big event was the King's Cup, which attracted boats from America, France, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Oxford, and Cambridge. The Dominions went into training as far back as March, and in the all-important matter of condition lacked for nothing. Rowing has only just started at the Universities, with the result that the 'Varsity crews were somewhat handicapped, as were also the colleges.

Australia, Canada, and New Zealand all did their preliminary work at Putney, the riverside critics forming the opinion that the Australians would do best. In this view they were correct, for, after the eliminating heats, Australia, Cambridge, America, and Oxford survived. After a very gallant struggle, the Cantabs were knocked out by Australia. Oxford, by deposing the U.S.A. men, revived hopes that the Cup might be kept over here. In the final, however, the Dark Blues could not hold the stout, strong, well-conditioned

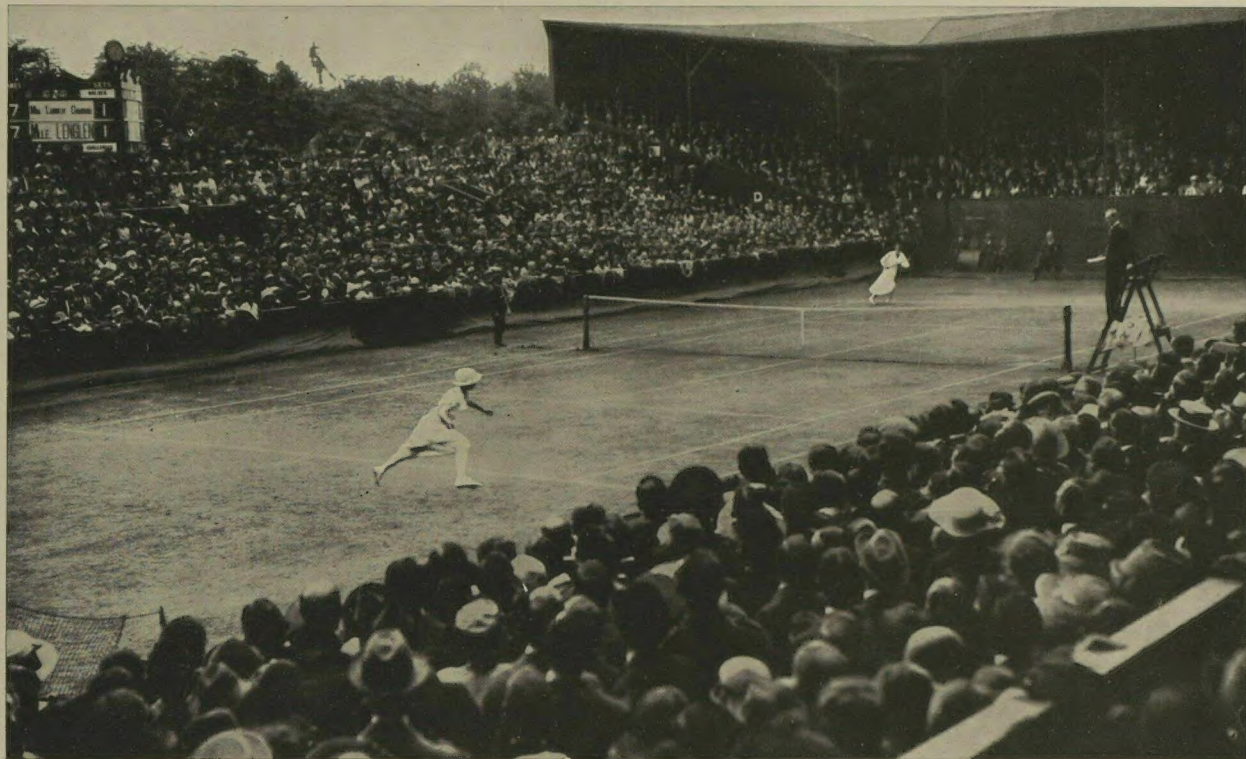
who should make a big name for himself. An Oxford Blue who followed Shrewsbury's race with Magdalen College, Oxford—the seniors losing by three-parts of a length, was very enthusiastic over Ellis, and wrote "The best piece of stroking I have ever seen by a boy." Bedford made a great struggle for a mile, but failed to last home. Leander, with the pick of 'Varsity Blues, annexed the cup presented by the club for Allies Fours, also the Wargrave Manor Trophy given by Sir William Cain. It was a stylish four composed of two Oxford and two Cambridge Blues.

The Australian Wattle Club pair, Shark and Rogers, created some surprise on the Friday evening by beating Trinity Hall, the brothers A. and S. E. Swann; but in this connection it must be remembered that S. E. had engaged in two stiff races previously. The Wattle Club, however, were not destined to take overseas the prize offered by Viscount Hambleden, which fell to Third Trinity, represented by the brothers Buxton. For the sake of Metropolitan oarsmen it was good to see the Fawley Cup, the gift of Mr. W. D. Mackenzie, falling to Thames, stroked very capably by that remarkable veteran, J. Beresford. He is fifty-two.

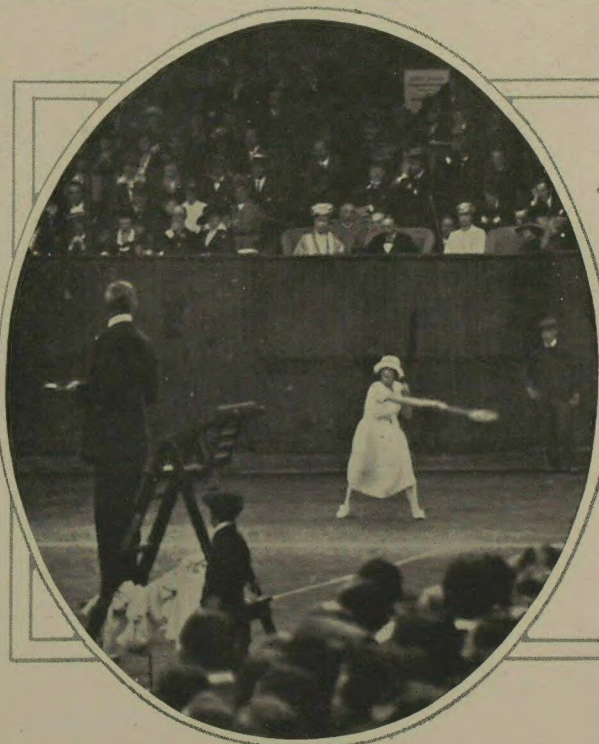
The Regatta was marred by some very fitful weather and cold rain, with only intermittent sunshine. The best day was the Friday, and the last day's rowing was finished in a drenching downpour.

THE QUEENSHIP OF THE TENNIS COURT: LENGLEN—CHAMBERS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU AND CENTRAL PRESS PHOTOS, LTD.



THE HOMERIC CONTEST FOR THE LADIES' SINGLES LAWN-TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP: Mlle. LENGLEN (LEFT) WINNING THE GREATEST OF HER TRIUMPHS, OVER MRS. LAMBERT CHAMBERS, AT WIMBLEDON.



UNDER ROYAL EYES: Mlle. LENGLEN (CHALLENGER) DEFEATING MRS. LAMBERT CHAMBERS (HOLDER OF THE CHAMPIONSHIP.)



WITH THE KING AND QUEEN AS SPECTATORS: MRS. LAMBERT CHAMBERS IN HER GREAT STRUGGLE AGAINST Mlle. LENGLEN.

Never has there been a more wonderful and dramatic display of lawn-tennis between women players than the match between Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen and Mrs. Lambert Chambers, on July 5, in the challenge round of the Ladies' Singles at Wimbledon. It ended in a victory for the brilliant young Frenchwoman, but only by a narrow margin and after a hard-fought struggle. Mlle. Lenglen won the first set by 10 games to 8,

and Mrs. Lambert Chambers the second by 6 to 4. The third set was intensely exciting. After 5 games all, Mrs. Chambers won the 11th game and brought the score to 40-15 in the 12th, having thus only one point to win to retain her championship. But Mlle. Lenglen pulled the game out of the fire and finally won the set by 9 games to 7. The King and Queen and Princess Mary watched the match with great interest.

The Dark and Light Blues Meet Again at Cricket: The Oxford and Cambridge Teams.



THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE CRICKET MATCH: THE OXFORD TEAM.

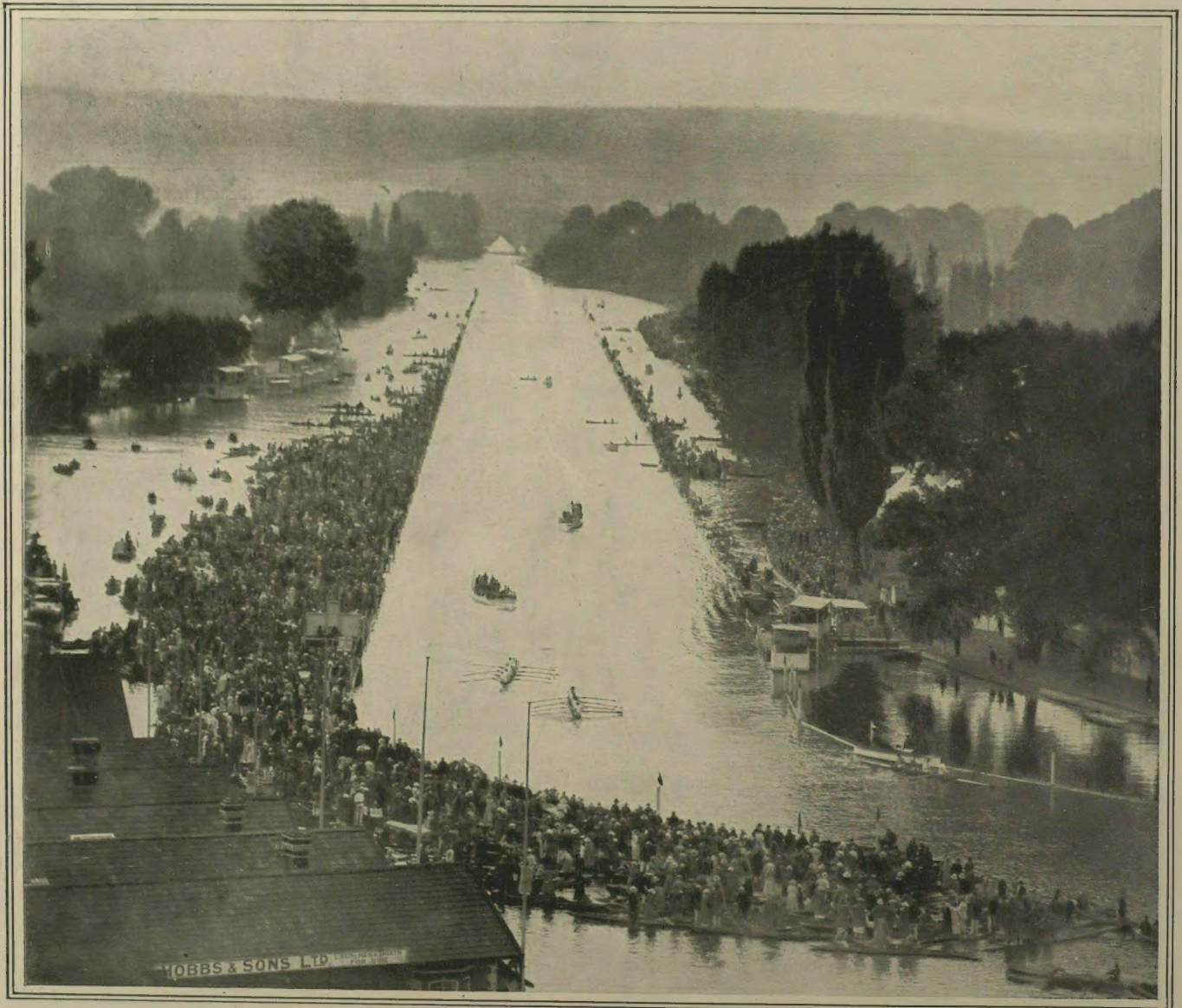
After a break of four years, Oxford and Cambridge cricket teams met again at Lord's on July 7, for the 81st inter-Varsity match. Of the previous contests Cambridge have won 38 and Oxford 34, while 8 have been drawn. The Oxford team this year includes: Messrs. M. Howell (Capt.), D. J. Knight, F. C. G. Naumann, F. A. Waldoek, H. P. Ward,



THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE CRICKET MATCH: THE CAMBRIDGE TEAM.

F. W. Gilligan, G. V. Pearce, R. L. Holdsworth, V. R. Price, P. W. Rucker, G. F. Bell, and 12th man, C. H. L. Skeet. The Cambridge team includes: Messrs. J. S. F. Morrison (Capt.), G. E. C. Wood, Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe, G. A. Fairbairn, J. H. Naumann, A. E. R. Gilligan, C. P. Johnstone, G. Wilson, G. Ashton, G. A. Rotherham, G. P. Brooke-Taylor.—[S AND G.]

The Chief Event of the "Peace" Henley: Australia's Victory over Oxford.



THE FINISH OF THE RACE FOR THE KING'S CUP AT HENLEY REGATTA: THE AUSTRALIANS BEATING OXFORD BY A LENGTH.

The race between the Australian and Oxford eights in the final of the King's Cup was the principal event on the concluding day of Henley Regatta, July 5. The Australians led from start to finish, and won by a length in 7 min. 7 sec. Our photograph was taken just after they had passed the winning post. They had proved themselves to be the best

eight at the Regatta, but it is only fair to the English crews who competed to remember that the Overseas men had had the advantage of much longer training. The weather was unsettled, and after the races rain fell heavily. The prizes were distributed by Princess Arthur of Connaught during a downpour.—[PHOTOGRAPH BY SPORT AND GENERAL.]

AS IN LONDON, SO IN PARIS: THE HOPELESS QUEST OF THE TAXI.

FROM THE DRAWING BY L. SABATTIER.



PARIS, LIKE LONDON, SUFFERING FROM TRANSPORT TROUBLES: A TYPICAL STREET INCIDENT—
WHERE THE RACE FOR TAXIS IS TO THE STRONG AND UNENCUMBERED.

If there is any consolation in knowing that others suffer like ourselves, Londoners may be comforted by the thought that Parisians are troubled by the same difficulties of travelling as those with which we have become so familiar here. Paris has had her strikes of transport workers, on railways, buses, and tramways, with the same resulting trials and tribulations for the unfortunate pedestrian. On such occasions

taxis have been beset by crowds of claimants with conflicting interests. The race, as ever, is to the strong and the unencumbered, while those unable to carry all their luggage have had to look on at the struggle in despair. The above drawing shows a typical victim of such conditions waiting for the taxi that never arrives—for her.—[Drawing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]

"THE ENDING OF WAR BETWEEN CHRISTIAN PEOPLES IS ATTAINABLE": THE NATIONS' THANKSGIVING FOR PEACE.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, A. FORESTIER.



"KING AND PEOPLE, IN FRESH DEDICATION OF OURSELVES AS A NATION": THEIR MAJESTIES LISTENING TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY'S SERMON IN ST. PAUL'S.

The National Thanksgiving for the conclusion of Peace was observed in St. Paul's Cathedral, and in places of worship throughout the country, on Sunday, July 6. The service in St. Paul's was attended by their Majesties and many other members of the Royal Family. In the centre of the above drawing may be seen, from left to right, the Queen, the King, Prince Albert (in Naval uniform), the Prince of Wales, Queen Alexandra, and, further to the right, Princess Mary. The Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Randall Davidson) said in his sermon: "Our service to-day stands out by itself as commemorating what is literally the greatest event in human history. Many a time in our long island story the men and women of England have gathered here to give thanks for victory and peace. The Armada, Blenheim, Waterloo, Sebastopol give examples of such occasions. The very first service to which these actual walls, then fresh and white from the

mason's chisel, gave echo was the thanksgiving for a famous peace. But never, never till to-day have King and Queen and Princes come hither to give thanks, along with Lords and Commons, with Navy and Army and Airman, with statesmen and governors from the King's Dominions overseas, with Bishops from the great Republic of the West, with Ambassadors from friendly States, and, newest of all, with bandied companies of men and women workers enrolled for active ministries of war or peace. . . . I stand here as one who, believing in our Master's promise, is bold to maintain that, in His good time, the ending of war between Christian peoples is a thing attainable. . . . We kneel together to-day, King and People, in fresh dedication of ourselves as a nation to the service of the Lord Christ.—(Drawing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.)

"ABOUT A NUMBER OF THINGS."

A Chat on Science by SIR RAY LANKESTER, K.C.B., F.R.S.

INSTINCT.

WE all use the words "instinct" and "instinctive" in ordinary conversation in a rather vague way. We speak of "an instinctive distrust," of "an instinctive sympathy," "belief," or "feeling"; and we describe many of the actions of lower animals, and some of those of man, as "instinctive," or as due to "instinct." We mean that those feelings and actions, when we ourselves experience them, are due to some mental mechanism implanted in us which acts automatically and without the intervention of our conscious reasoning power. When we say that the actions of an animal are due to instinct, we intend to express the opinion that they are due to a mechanism implanted in those animals which acts independently of conscious reasoning power.

In the attempt to survey the mental powers of animals and of man and to estimate their likeness and their difference—in fact, to build up the science called Psychology—it is necessary to give a more exact meaning to the word "instinct." The mechanisms the operation of which we call instinctive are structures comparable, in a rough way, with those automatic penny-in-the-slot machines which are nowadays in common use. An appropriate and special kind of "stimulus," or disturbing agent—the penny—is applied to the special receptive aperture—the "slot"—exactly fitted to receive it and no other agent. And straight-away a mechanism is set going which delivers a box of matches or does some other pre-arranged series of actions. So does the appropriate stimulus act through the sense-organ (the slot of an animal!) and set a mechanism of instinct legs, jaws, or what-not, at work in a definite pre-arranged way.

The automatic mechanisms of the mind can be divided into those which are "innate," or "inherited," and are (with slight variations) precisely alike in every individual of a species, and ready to act, and to act in one definite way, as soon as the animal is grown—and, on the other hand, those which are not inherited ready-made, but are independently built up and formed in each individual as a result of its own experiences. These are the outcome of the inscription, as it were, of a record of the animal's experiences upon its nervous system, to which we give the name "memory." The term "instinct" is best restricted to those mechanisms which are inherited, ready-made, from parents, and are the common heritage of the stock or species to which an animal belongs. Those automatic mechanisms which are not inherited ready-made, but are due to memory, are best distinguished as "*habits*."

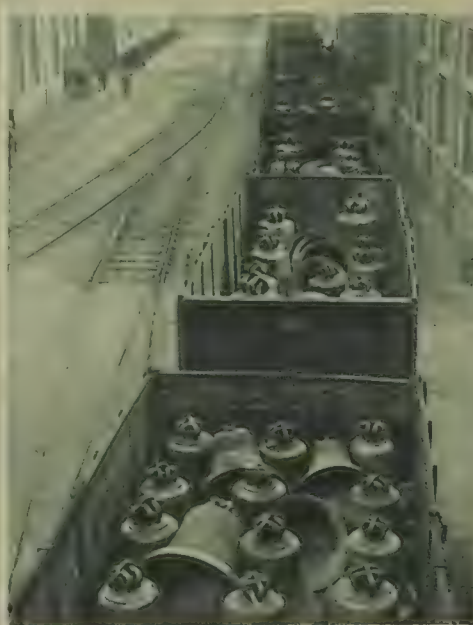
The rapid removal of its hand from contact with a flame—by an infant, or an adult, is due to the operation of a mechanism—an *instinct*—which is inherited by animals generally, and makes them shrink from a contact which has then and there produced pain. But the saying, "A burnt child dreads the fire," points to the formation of a *habit* of avoiding something which is registered in the memory as pain-producing.

Elaborate and consecutive actions of great importance to their safety—nourishment and reproduction—are carried out systematically by the lower animals by the operation of inherited mechanisms—true instincts—in the formation of which individual experience and memory have had no part. The building of "cells" such as those of bees and wasps, the laying of eggs in those cells, and the selection and storing in them of gathered food for the nourishment of the young when hatched—are, it is well ascertained, the result of the activity of mechanisms which are inherited by the insect, and are set at work by naturally recurring external agencies—heat, light, scents, pressure—each of a special and definite kind, with the operation of which previous experience and consequent memory have nothing to do. So far as has been ascertained, memory—even unconscious memory—does not exist in animals lower than the lower vertebrates (the fishes), excepting possibly to a very small degree in the highest cuttlefish and insects. But when we come to the fishes, and pass from them to the reptiles, the birds, and the mammals, this new factor—the power of registering

or storing the individual's experiences, and of forming by those records new mental mechanisms, peculiar to the individual—comes into existence and acquires increasing importance as we pass to the higher groups.

Memory—the formation of effective records, in the nervous tissue of the brain, of the individual's own experiences—may be "unconscious," and is so in all but the very highest animals. It is only in man that it is largely, so to speak, "illuminated by" or accessible to that new and peculiar mental condition which we call consciousness; and even in ourselves there are large areas of memory of the existence of which we are unconscious, and others of which we only become conscious under exceptional circumstances—dreams, etc.

It is a very important fact that the unconscious memory builds up mental mechanisms similar to, but distinct from, those of instinct, and more specially



THE RETURN FROM EXILE: BELLS OF ALSACE WHICH WERE HELD HOSTAGE IN GERMANY.

Fearing a French offensive in Alsace in 1917, the Germans requisitioned the bells, leaving each Commune one small bell only, and that not for religious purposes, but for sounding the alarm in case of an attack by the "enemy." The bells taken were removed to the Kriegsmetallaktiengesellschaft, and "dumped" at Frankfurt. The least precious were then melted down for war-purposes. The remainder were held as hostages.

fitted to the needs of the individual than are those of instinct, and therefore tending to replace them. They are to be called "*habits*," as contrasted with "*instincts*." They are not transmitted in the reproductive process from parent to offspring. They are "*acquired*" post-natal structures, and have to be formed afresh by "*education*" in every individual. Inherited memories are not known to occur. So far as habits are independent of conscious control, they are, like the hereditary instincts, "*automatic*," and have in consequence not been clearly separated from instincts by most writers on psychology.

This is too deep and difficult a subject to deal with in a brief article; but a word more must be said about the latest and highest development of mental quality. We have recognised two grades or kinds of mental mechanisms, a lower hereditary kind called instincts, a higher individually-acquired kind called habits—the latter tending to supersede the former. We have to recognise a third kind, which must be called conscious reasoning manifested by "*rational behaviour*." Consciousness—the awareness of self and of the distinctness from self of that which is not self—cannot exist without memory, the more or less extensive and permanent record of the individual's experience; although memory can and does very largely exist without consciousness. In proportion as the memory is extensive

and accurate it is valuable to an animal in forming protective and useful mental mechanisms even when, as is usual, consciousness has no part in the process. But when the new faculty, that of "*conscious reasoning*," sets in or makes its appearance, as it does in man and in no lower creature, the extent and accuracy of memory become enormously increased in value. The storing of the memory depends upon the size of the brain—the storehouse. A small brain is big enough to hold the mechanisms of instinct; but when the mechanisms based on memory have to be stored a much larger brain is necessary. In the course of evolution by survival of the fittest, the large *educable* brain has proved to be a life-saving asset as against the small brain holding only the inherited mechanisms called instincts. Hence we find that the great extinct reptiles had ridiculously small brains as compared with that of living lizards and crocodiles; and that the extinct huge rhinoceros-like mammals of the Miocene period had a brain only one-eighth the bulk of that of living rhinoceros, hippopotamus, and horse. And when we come to man, who is far more "*educable*" than any animal, even than the apes, we find that he has also a much larger brain in proportion to his bulk—three times the bulk of that of the most man-like ape. Man needs this great storehouse, in order to fill it and educate it for the exercise of his conscious reasoning power.

But there is one great peculiarity about man which is not sufficiently emphasised by modern writers. He has constructed for himself a permanent storehouse of memory, outside of and independent of his limited perishable brain. This is the Great Record—human tradition, custom, taboo, law, art, history, science, handed on at first by gesture and word of mouth, now imperishably committed to written and printed books. Man's conscience and religion, his very soul, has been formed by and is rooted in this Great Record of a thousand generations of his ancestors.

Many pages would be needed to illustrate the application of the doctrine of the three grades of mental quality here briefly set forth—to the endless list of common exhibitions of mental activity by animals and by man. Though instinct is largely superseded by habit, and habit by conscious reasoning, yet they overlap and persist—often being combined and modifying one another in the development of complex movements and impulses. A new-born foal gallops round a field an hour or so after he is born. He inherits and uses a perfect instinctive mechanism (or *instinct*); so a newly hatched duck swims—by *instinct*. But a human child has to learn by painful experience to walk. He does not *reason* as to how to place his foot or swing his leg; he is unconscious of the process; but it is registered in his memory, and he *acquires* the *habit* automatically. It is *not* an instinct, but an acquired *habit*. When he learns to swim the boy makes use of *conscious reason*. He considers each movement, and experiments with this and that. He, as the result of reasoning, *tries to imitate* the movements of a frog or of his teacher. The overlapping of conscious reason by habit is obvious when the boy has, as he says, "*learnt*" to swim, and henceforth makes the appropriate movements without conscious effort or thought, but as a *habit*.

What I have just said about swimming enables me to give greater precision to the use of the word "*conscious*" in regard to memory and to mental mechanisms generally. When I say "*conscious memory*" or "*unconscious memory*," I mean memory of the *existence* of which I am conscious or unconscious, but it is not implied that I was unconscious of, nor that I was conscious of, the particular occurrence or occurrences which, at some past moment, impressed my memory. That is a separate and important matter. So also one may be conscious of the *final action*, such as swimming, set up by a mental mechanism due to unconscious memory; one may be aware of habitual actions themselves without knowing how or when we acquired them, and, further, without being aware that they are habitual. And so may the highest animals. I hope to revert to this subject in a future article.

PROCLAIMING THE PEACE: HERALDIC CEREMONIAL IN LONDON.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL, NEWSPAPER ILLUSTRATIONS, ALFRED, L.N.A., AND I.R.



THE FIRST CEREMONY OF THE SERIES: GARTER KING OF ARMS (SIR HENRY BURKE) READING THE PROCLAMATION IN FRIARY COURT, ST. JAMES'S PALACE.



READING THE PROCLAMATION AT CHARING CROSS: YORK HERALD (MR. G. A. DE LISLE LEE).



WITH DRUM IN MEDIAEVAL TRAPPINGS: A DRUMMER AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE.



APPROACHING THE BARRIER OF CRIMSON CORD AT TEMPLE BAR: RICHMOND HERALD AND HIS RETINUE COME TO DEMAND ADMISSION TO THE CITY.



AT TEMPLE BAR: THE CITY MARSHAL INFORMING THE LORD MAYOR OF THE HERALD'S DEMAND FOR ADMISSION.



THE PROCLAMATION FROM THE STEPS OF THE ROYAL EXCHANGE: TRUMPETERS BLOWING A PRELIMINARY FANFARE.

The King's Proclamation that the Treaty of Peace, when ratified, "be observed inviolably," was read at various points in London, with all the picturesque traditional ceremony, on July 2. Sir Henry Burke, as Garter King of Arms, read it first from the balcony of Friary Court, St. James's Palace. He was surrounded by a gorgeous group of Officers of Arms, including the Deputy Earl Marshal (Lord Edmund Talbot). The Proclamation was next read by York Herald (Mr. G. A. de Lisle Lee) at the statue of Charles I. at Charing Cross.

Next came the ancient ceremony of demanding admission to the City at Temple Bar, performed by Richmond Herald (Mr. G. W. Wollaston), who, after being "admitted by the Lord Mayor, read the Proclamation at Chancery Lane. Just before, Bluemantle Pursuivant (the Hon. Philip Cary) was thrown from his horse. The fourth reading, by Chester Herald (Mr. A. W. S. Cochrane), was at the corner of Wood Street, immortalised by Wordsworth. Finally it was read from the Royal Exchange by Norroy King of Arms (Mr. C. H. Athill).

BEFORE THE DAYS OF THE TRANSATLANTIC DIRIGIBLE:

PHOTOGRAPHS BY THE PUBLISHERS'

A GREAT GERMAN LINER AS AN AMERICAN TRANSPORT.

PHOTO SERVICE, NEW YORK.



IN 1914: THE LIBRARY ON BOARD THE HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINER "VATERLAND," BEFORE THE WAR.



IN 1918: THE "VATERLAND'S" LIBRARY AS THE OFFICE OF THE "LEVIATHAN'S" CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.



IN 1914: THE MAIN DINING-ROOM OF FORMER DAYS ON BOARD THE LINER "VATERLAND."



IN 1918: THE DINING-ROOM AS A PICTURE THEATRE AND RECREATION HALL IN THE "LEVIATHAN."



IN 1914: THE GREENHOUSE WHICH FURNISHED FRESH FLOWERS FOR THE DINING-TABLES OF THE "VATERLAND."



IN 1918: THE GREENHOUSE ON BOARD THE TRANSPORT "LEVIATHAN," FILLED WITH THE "FLOWER" OF THE U.S. NAVY.



IN 1914: THE ENCLOSED PROMENADE DECK OF THE "VATERLAND" AS IT WAS IN THE OLD DAYS.



IN 1918: THE PROMENADE DECK OF THE TROOP-SHIP "LEVIATHAN" FITTED WITH FOLDING BUNKS.



IN 1914: THE OLD SWIMMING POOL ON BOARD THE HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINER "VATERLAND."



IN 1918: THE SWIMMING POOL FLOORED OVER AND FILLED WITH BUNKS ON BOARD THE "LEVIATHAN."



IN 1914: FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS OF THE "VATERLAND" SITTING ROUND THE GREAT OPEN FIREPLACE IN THE SMOKING-ROOM.



IN 1918: A GROUP OF AMERICAN SAILORS ON BOARD THE "LEVIATHAN" BY THE OLD FIRST-CLASS SMOKING-ROOM FIRE.

The 50,000-ton Hamburg-Amerika liner "Vaterland," it may be recalled, was among the German ships interned in American ports at the beginning of the war. After the United States declared war against Germany (on April 5, 1917), these ships were seized, and, by a strange irony of fate, the "Vaterland" was later converted into a transport, under the name of the "Leviathan," and took thousands of American troops to Europe to fight the Germans. She brought over her first contingent of 12,000 men to France in May 1918, but, with her 36-foot draught,

there was no port fairway available for her, and the necessary transshipment caused five weeks' delay. A special quay was then rapidly constructed for her at a suitable point on the French coast, and when, sixty days later, she arrived with her second contingent, the troops were all landed within twenty-four hours, and by the next tide she returned to America for more. The "Vaterland" was launched at Hamburg on April 3, 1913. Should there ever be another war, we may see troops transported across the high seas by air, in dirigibles even greater than "R 34."

"ROYAL DEVOIR AND QUEENLY CHARITIES": ROUMANIA'S QUEEN.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY LIEUT. M. LA VOY, PHOTOGRAPHIC SECTION OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.



WITH LITTLE ORPHANS UNDER HER CARE AT THE PALACE IN BUCHAREST: QUEEN MARIE OF ROUMANIA.



QUEEN MARIE OF ROUMANIA AS A LOVER OF ANIMALS: FEEDING HER DOGS IN THE PALACE GARDEN AT BUCHAREST.



WITH KING FERDINAND, DURING THEIR TRANSYLVANIAN TOUR: A VILLAGE DEPUTATION.



"THE HORNS OF ELFLAND"? TRANSYLVANIAN GIRLS WITH MOUNTAIN HORNS.



MOTHER AND DAUGHTER: QUEEN MARIE AND PRINCESS ILEANA OF ROUMANIA.



QUEEN MARIE AS A NURSE: HER MAJESTY IN A WARD OF A TYPHUS HOSPITAL IN ROUMANIA.



A PEASANT DANCE IN WHICH THE KING AND QUEEN JOINED, WITH MINISTERS AND OFFICERS: QUEEN MARIE IN A RING.

Queen Marie of Roumania, wife of King Ferdinand, and daughter of the late Prince Alfred of Great Britain, son of Queen Victoria, has inherited her grandmother's gracious charity, with which she unites that simple friendliness and accessibility which marks the modern manners of British royalty. She takes a deep and practical interest in the well-being of her husband's subjects, and hence her popularity among them is unbounded. Her marriage took place at Sigmaringen in 1893, and she has two sons and three daughters, the youngest of whom, Princess Ileana, was born at Bucharest in 1908. King Ferdinand

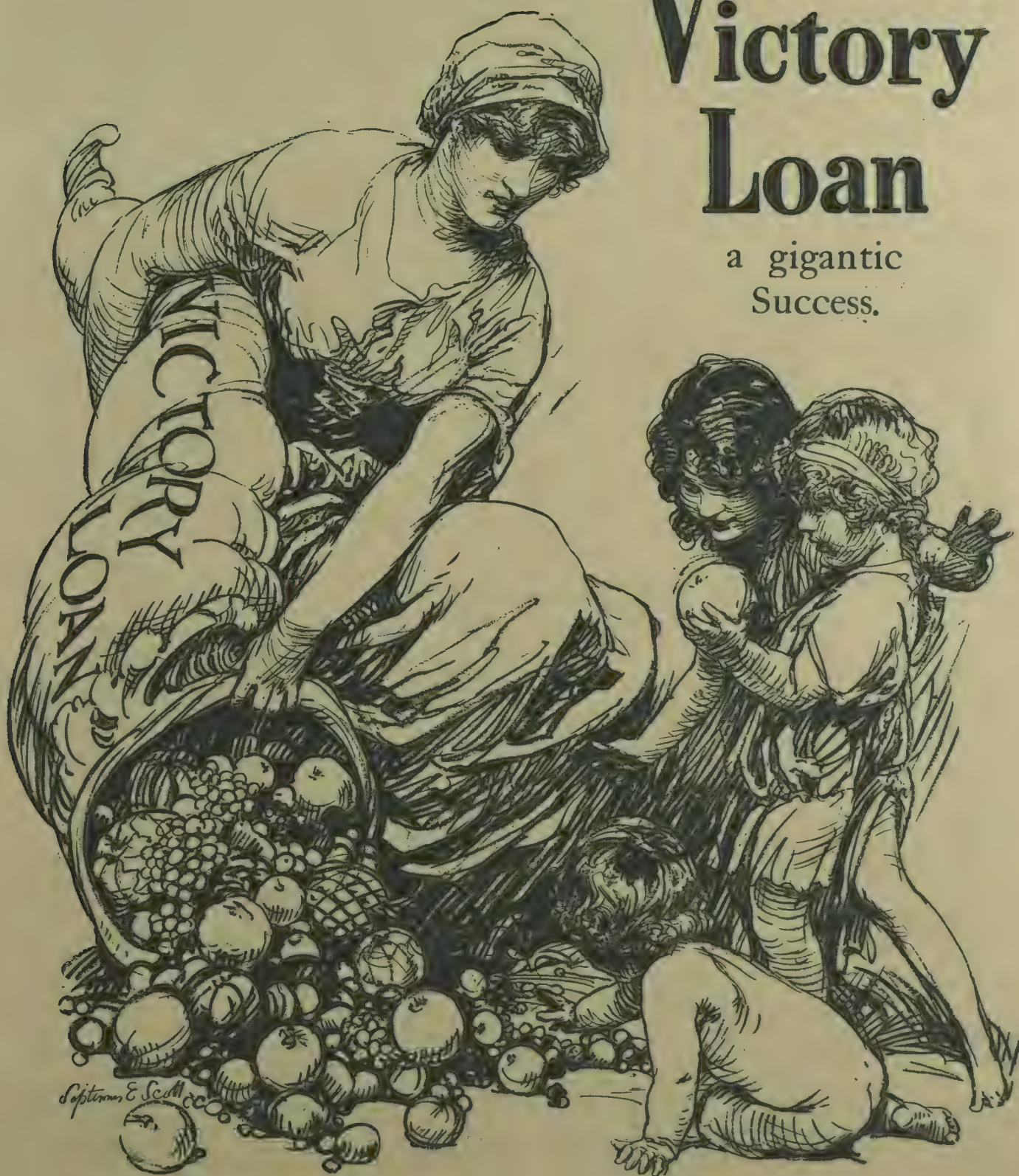
and his family, it may be recalled, returned to Bucharest on November 30 last, after the Armistice. Last March Queen Marie visited London, where she won all hearts. She recently accompanied King Ferdinand on a tour through the principal towns of Transylvania, and they were welcomed with great enthusiasm. In the left-hand photograph of the middle row above, they are seen at the station of Alba Julia receiving a deputation of villagers. At Csaba a deputation of Roumanians from the Banat urged that it should become part of Roumania, to which King Ferdinand gave a sympathetic reply.

PROSPERITY

Ensure future
prosperity by
making

Victory Loan

a gigantic
Success.



THE WORLD OF FLIGHT

MORE ABOUT A TERRITORIAL AIR FORCE.—II.

By C. G. GREY,

Editor of "The Aeroplane."

WHETHER the Volunteer Air Force squadrons would work in as part and parcel of the permanent squadrons R.A.F., or whether the Territorial squadrons (using the word in the sense of "volunteer") would be separate squadrons bearing the numbers of the temporarily extinguished R.A.F. squadrons, is a matter which would have to be decided in the light of various circumstances. The most practical plan would seem to be that the Territorial squadrons should bear numbers different from those of the permanent squadrons, simply because, as General Trenchard explained, the whole scheme for the R.A.F. has to be arranged for economy in peace and rapid expansion in case of war. Therefore, one imagines that each Territorial squadron would have to be a separate unit on its own account, just as each Territorial battalion of a famous regiment is a separate self-contained unit.

Obviously the greatest number of aviators and volunteer mechanics would be found in the neighbourhood of the big cities, and consequently there would probably be quite a large number of Territorial squadrons distributed round London, Birmingham, Manchester, and Liverpool, whereas there would be comparatively few in the rural districts, although, as a matter of fact, the best of the aerodromes, such as those along the Lincoln Ridge, are miles away from the nearest big town. Equally obviously, the success of a volunteer Territorial scheme will depend very largely on making it as easy as possible for aviators and mechanics to get to their aerodromes on a Saturday or Sunday after their week's work; and, even if free railway passes were given, one could scarcely expect people to journey from London right down into Lincolnshire to do their week-end practice. Therefore, as one big city might easily raise several squadrons, it seems quite probable that squadrons will have to bear double numbers, very much as Territorial battalions in the Army bear officially their county designation, and unofficially their old number as a regiment of the Line, and on top of that their other number as the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or umpteenth Volunteer Battalion of such and such a regiment. Thus, for example, a squadron might be officially No. 15 Squadron R.A.F., and the 6th Territorial London Squadron R.A.F. In any case, it seems that the great thing is to give to every squadron "a local habitation and a name," so that those who belong to it will be held together by local interests and local pride, and will be inspired to compete in efficiency and smartness with squadrons raised in other localities. The more the squadrons are localised the greater, naturally, will be the rivalry between one squadron and another, and the greater will be the resultant efficiency of the whole Air Force of the future.

So far, one has confined one's remarks on the proposed Territorial Air Force entirely to the land-going section of the Royal Air Force, because the squadrons

of the R.A.F. working with the Army had each a definite establishment, and were in every way as definite as a unit of the Army in their general scheme. There is, however, also the naval side of the R.A.F. to be considered, and here again the Territorial idea offers great scope for developments. The naval aviator has to undergo a kind of training entirely different from that of the Army aviator, and the Naval Squadron has never been a unit of a definite size with a definite equipment. A Naval Squadron might have anything from one or two big flying-boats to twenty-five little training machines, and neither Squadron Commanders nor Flight Commanders had any definite number of officers and men under their command. Therefore, the organisation of naval volunteer aviators seems to require entirely separate consideration by the High Authorities. Certainly there will be no difficulty in obtaining per-

there would be little difficulty in inducing a very large number of the semi-seafaring male population of Liverpool to put in their spare time at sea flying. One would naturally suggest Southport as a more pleasing locality for a Volunteer Air Station than the mouth of the Mersey itself; but it would be necessary for such a station to be able to operate in all states of the tide, and one seems to remember that at times Southport becomes an inland rather than a seaside town owing to the distance to which the tide recedes. Similarly, a Volunteer Seaplane Station in the neighbourhood of Weston-super-Mare or Clevedon should tempt a large number of adventurous Bristolians to volunteer for seaplane work. The population of Plymouth would, perhaps, hardly be big enough to warrant a Plymouth Squadron, but possibly a sufficient number of people might be induced to join from the surrounding country, considering the Devon men have always been confirmed seafarers.

Working along these lines, it ought to be possible to establish quite easily a dozen or more well-equipped and well-manned Volunteer Naval Air Stations round the coast of Great Britain, each entirely distinct from the regular seaplane stations which come under the Admiralty for operations and under the Air Force for administration. Naturally, a number of the permanent Air Stations will have to be abandoned by the Air Ministry owing to reduction of establishment in time of peace, and it seems quite possible that, with the aid of local patriotism, some, at any rate, of these stations might be taken over by the local Volunteer Naval aviators, and run at the expense of the local Territorial or R.N.V.R. Associations.

It would seem to be very largely a matter of whether two or three energetic men—or perhaps one man of considerable influence—in each district could be induced to make a hobby of such a combination of sport and patriotism. The Air Ministry has, at a moderate estimate, some millions of pounds' worth of flying-boats and seaplanes lying around the coasts merely rotting for lack of use, and it hardly seems that there would be any difficulty in getting the Air Ministry to allocate these machines free of all charge to such Volunteer stations so long as they were run strictly in conjunction with the Air Ministry's own Territorial scheme, whatever that may be; so that the total expense would be simply the organising and advertising expenses, and the value of the time spent by the volunteer aviators.

Surely it would be far better that all the aeroplanes and seaplanes which are now in stores—and generally singularly defective stores—all over this country should be turned over to the use of Territorial squadrons of the Royal Air Force than that they should be handed over to a salvage depot to be chopped up. There are thousands of young men in this country who want to learn to fly.



WHERE ELABORATE PREPARATIONS WERE MADE BY THE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES FOR THE ARRIVAL OF THE "R34": THE ROOSEVELT FIELD AT MINEOLA FLYING STATION, LONG ISLAND—PHOTOGRAPHED FROM AN AEROPLANE.—[Photograph by Topical.]

sonnel for the Naval Squadrons, because there are many pilots who immensely prefer sea flying to land flying; and there is, at any rate in fine weather, something of the charm of yachting about the handling of flying-boats and seaplanes; so people might be induced to journey from cities to seaside resorts such as Felixstowe, or Dover, or Leigh-on-Solent for a period of seaplane practice even more readily than they could be induced to bury themselves in a country R.A.F. station.

If, as many people believe to be the right plan, the naval side of the Air Force were to go back to the Navy, then the whole problem would be solved by making these volunteer aviators into officers and men of the R.N.V.R. But in any case one sees a trifle more difficulty about attaching local patriotism to the sea-going section than to the shore-going squadrons, which are, in the nature of things, more adapted to Territorialism. Nevertheless, there are certainly very great possibilities for a volunteer side to naval aviation. One imagines, for example, that if a number of flying-boats or seaplanes were stationed somewhere near Liverpool—say, for instance, at New Brighton or Waterloo—



SMILING IN ANTICIPATION OF A TRIP ACROSS THE ATLANTIC BY AIR: OFFICERS AND CREW OF THE BRITISH AIRSHIP "R34," COMMANDED BY MAJOR SCOTT.

Photograph by G.P.U.

Help & Encourage Your Employees

to invest in

Victory Loan

THERE ARE VARIOUS WAYS IN WHICH THIS CAN BE DONE, AND MR. SYDNEY WALTON, PRINCIPAL OF THE VICTORY LOAN PROPAGANDA DEPARTMENT, SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.4, WILL BE GLAD TO OFFER SUGGESTIONS TO EMPLOYERS IN THIS RESPECT.

THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON HAS RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL COMPANY, LTD., PROPRIETORS OF PRATT'S MOTOR SPIRIT, WHICH SETS A VERY GOOD EXAMPLE TO OTHER FIRMS.

(Vide Daily Express.)

"I beg to advise you that to encourage each of our 6,500 employees to subscribe as large a sum as possible to the new Victory Loan, the Directors of the Company have offered to contribute the first £5 to each £100 subscribed, full interest being credited to subscribers until the bonds are paid for. The first subscription on this account is for £100,000."

Start Your
Employees' Victory Loan
Scheme To-day.

We must all Pull Together.



Wana-Ranee

The Perfume of Ceylon

THE fragrance of the choicest flowers is delightfully mingled in Wana-Ranee, which has a personality and mystic charm entirely its own, and distinctly Eastern. Wonderfully lasting and refreshing, it is

A Dream of Oriental Fragrance

Prepared in every form necessary for the perfectly harmonious toilet which distinguishes the woman of taste.

Perfume, 4/6, 9/-, 17/6, 27/6 and 52/6 per bottle;
Hair Lotion, 7/6; Toilet Water, 7/-; Face Powder, 9/6 & 1/4;
Dental Cream, 1/4; Soap, 10/6 and 1/9 per tablet; Cachous, 6/6;
Sachets, 7/6; Toilet Cream, 1/3; Bath Crystals, 3/6 and 6/3;
Shampoo Powders, 3d. each; Powder Leaf Books, 7/6; Brilliantine, 2/-.

Of all Chemists and Perfumers.

J. GROSSMITH & SON, Ltd.,
Distillers and Perfumers,
Newgate Street, London.



"Never had a day's illness."

VIVIEN MARY CUMMINGS' father, writing from 60, Shirland Road, Maida Hill, London, says of his little daughter: "She is a wonderfully sturdy child and has never had a day's illness—her mother gives all the credit for this to Mellin's Food, on which the child was constantly fed from the age of eight weeks."

Thousands of children have attained robust and well-developed maturity by the aid of Mellin's Food. Is your baby benefiting by the use of this easily digested and readily assimilated nourishment? If not, you should start to-day to use:

Mellin's Food

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

SAMPLES POSTAGE FREE.

Mellin's Food, on receipt of 1d. stamps. Mellin's Food Biscuits, on receipt of 4d. stamps. A valuable Handbook for Mothers will be sent free of all cost.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, S.E.15.

LADIES' NEWS.

THERE seems to be a great feeling in society for the revival of Courts next season. There is little doubt that they will be held again. In Court circles it is said that the Garden Parties of this season were merely a very clever and excellent way out of the difficulty of a congestion of the waiting list for Presentation, and have never been intended as a substitute for Courts. As one who feared that they were to be so regarded, I am heartily glad to be reassured. Our great Empire needs its symbols, and all the dignity and pomp of Court ceremonials are significant. Very pleasant and informal are the Royal Garden Parties, but the general feeling is that in no wise do they take the place of Courts. The girls, having heard from their mothers and married sisters about the ceremonious presentation, do not feel presented—or so they say.

Clothes are a real problem to womankind now, and men are more sympathetic with us than they used to be, for their habiliments have vastly increased in cost, and first-rate tailors' bills are almost as formidable as those of smart motorists. One pull we have over the master sex—sales. These are more to us now than ever before. If men attend sales they never mention the matter, and if they buy ready-made suits they bury the fact in deepest oblivion. We, on the contrary, look out for our sales as regularly as we do for our dinner; and it is a great occasion when we can go, as we can now, and up to the 26th, to Marshall and Snelgrove's great house in Oxford Street and Vere Street, and buy their lovely dresses, and coats and capes and jumpers, and millinery and gloves and stockings, and other accessories, for prices that make them delightful possibilities. Now who would suppose that you could buy a Marshall's shirt for 12s. 6d.? You can, and a very dainty white muslin one at that. Also a silk georgette dress in black or all colours is sold for 69s. 6d. Charming frocks of georgette or crêpe-de-Chine are sold for 6½ guineas; and most imposing gowns in coloured tissue and in gold and silver tinsel brocade, which were most expensive, are now marked down to 8½ and 10½ guineas. As to jumpers and blouses, their number is legion and their variety infinite; they are at every price, every one substantially reduced, and of many materials, from handsomest brocade and embroidered lace to cretonne. Those whom the clothes problem puzzles will find a delightful solution at Marshall and Snelgrove's.

It was pleasant to notice that at the marriage of her Maid of Honour, Mlle. Zoia de Stoekli, the Empress Marie



THE VOGUE FOR FOULARD.

A graceful frock of dark-blue foulard embroidered with white and cerise beads. The sash of black ribbon velvet, and collar and cuffs of organdie, complete the design.

Feodorovna looked very much better and more cheerful than when she first arrived in this country after her terrible anxieties and trials. Her Majesty had so far lightened her mourning as to wear over her dull black dress a velvet cape plentifully embroidered in silver; and a hat made of shaded purple flowers. Queen Alexandra was all in purple, and seemed, as ever, anxious to secure her sister's interest and pleasure. The Princess Royal was in pale grey, and Princess Maud in bright blue with a black hat; while Princess Victoria's pretty charmeuse dress was of a shade between dull green and grey, and her hat to match. The bridegroom, Captain A. Poklewsky-Kozicell, escaped from Russia some months after the Revolution. His father was once a member of the Imperial Russian Embassy here, and his uncle Russian Minister in Bucharest. The wedding was very interesting. The Grand Duchess George, whose husband was a victim of the Revolution, was there in widow's dress. Her two young and pretty daughters were bridesmaids. The Grand Duchess Xenia, sister of the last Tsar, was present. The Grand Duke Dmitri, who acted as best man, is the son of the Grand Duke Paul, youngest uncle of the last Tsar; his mother was a daughter of King George of Greece, so he is a great-nephew of Queen Alexandra. He fought in the war as a British Captain of the Line, and he was the King's guest in the Royal Pavilion each day at Ascot. His sister, the Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna, was also at the wedding.

There is a constant stream of smart cars and smart women to Debenham and Freebody's these days, and will be until the 19th, for the summer fortnight's sale is in progress—and a very delightful sale, from the purchaser's point of view, it is. Pleated georgette tea-gowns—this term covers a multitude of purposes, dinner, dance, and the play among them—in black, and many beautiful and dainty colours, are being sold for 5½ guineas. There are filmy lace gowns over satin, with pretty ribbons round the waistline—just the thing for girls to wear at garden-parties—costing only 6½ guineas. There are warm, cosy, and rich-looking dressing-gowns at 98s. 6d., and delightful oddments—word dear to the ears of womankind at sale time, from 49s. 6d. Little people have a good share of the bargains at Debenham's. Pretty little serge suits for wee boys are 35s. 9d.; there are oddments in gabardine dresses for girlies at 29s. 6d. which were 49s. 6d.; there are the prettiest figured voile frocks for small girls at 25s. 9d.; and there are fascinating poke-bonnets at 8s. 11d. All through the great big delightful establishment are bargains, so that every woman can get what she wants of the very best and at advantageous prices.

(Continued overleaf.)

AERTEX

Cellular Clothing

is cool in Summer and warm in Winter

because of the non-conducting air in the meshes of the fabric, and, being woven on a loom (not knitted on a frame) it is stronger than ordinary hosiery underwear. AERTEX CELLULAR GARMENTS are cut and fashioned on tailor-made principles, and are therefore durable, easily repaired if damaged in the wash, and economical in wear.

Men all over the Globe will welcome the announcement that the prices of AERTEX Cellular Garments have been reduced this year in nearly every line.

AERTEX CELLULAR is invaluable! The imitations are valueless.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST of full range of AERTEX Cellular Goods for Men, Women, and Children, with list of 1500 Depôts where these goods may be obtained, SENT POST FREE on application to The CELLULAR CLOTHING CO., LTD., Fore St., London, E.C.2

A selection from list of Depôts where AERTEX Cellular Goods may be obtained:

LONDON.—Robert Scott, 8, Poultry, Cheapside, E.C.4
 Oliver Bros., Ltd., 417, Oxford St., W.1
 ABERYSTWYTH.—Arthur Owen, 5, Chalybeate St.
 ALTRINGHAM.—Hapley & Cross, Stamford New Rd.
 BARNLEY.—Turner & Charlesworth, Cheapside.
 BIRMINGHAM.—E. C. Papes, Villa Rd., Handsworth.
 BLACKPOOL.—J. Whitehead, Abingdon St.
 BOSCOM.—F. H. Shepherd, 46, Market Place.
 BRIGHTON.—C. Osborne & Co., 95, East St.
 CAMBRIDGE.—W. Faden Lilley & Co., Ltd.
 CARDIFF.—David Morgan, Ltd., The Hayes.
 CARLISLE.—G. Tweedie, 55, Devonshire St.
 CREWE.—J. R. Kilner, 13, Earle St.
 DEALE.—Pritch & Son, High St.
 DONCASTER.—Doncaster Clothing Co., Barter Gate.
 DUBLIN.—Kennedy & McSharry, Westmoreland St.
 DUNDEE.—A. Card & Sons, Ltd., Reform St.
 EASTBOURNE.—Bobby & Co., 105, Terminus Rd.
 EDINBURGH.—Jenners, Princes St.
 GLASGOW.—Fawcay, Ltd., 82, Jamaica St.

GRAYSHOTT.—F. Warr & Co.
 GRIMSBY.—J. W. Garrard, 102, Clothborne Rd.
 HARBOROUGH.—W. G. Allen & Son, Prospect Crescent.
 HARBOROUGH.—T. A. Stephenson, Broadway.
 JARROW.—H. Golder & Co., 75, Ormside St.
 KINGSTON-ON-T.—P. Harrison, 10, Thames St.
 LEIGH (Lancs.).—Walter Ince, Brighthelm Gate.
 LIVERPOOL.—Wilkinson Bros., South Rd., Waterloo.
 MANCHESTER.—J. Macdonald, 11, Oxford St.
 MIDDLESBROUGH.—A. W. Foster, Linthorpe Rd.
 NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—Emerson Robinson.
 NORTHAMPTON.—Brice & Sons, Ltd.
 NOTTINGHAM.—A. H. Goodfellow, Ltd., 26, Clumber St.
 OLDHAM.—Buckley & Procter, Ltd.
 OXFORD.—Arthur Stephenson, 2, Cornmarket.
 PRESTON.—K. I. Lewis & Sons, Friar Gate.
 SHEFFIELD.—Quiver & Co., Market Place.
 SOUTHPORT.—T. H. Fowler, 431, Lord St.
 STOCKPORT.—W. C. Fleming, Underbank.
 YORE.—Isaac Walton & Co., Ltd.



This Label on all Garments



IN DEFEATED GERMANY.

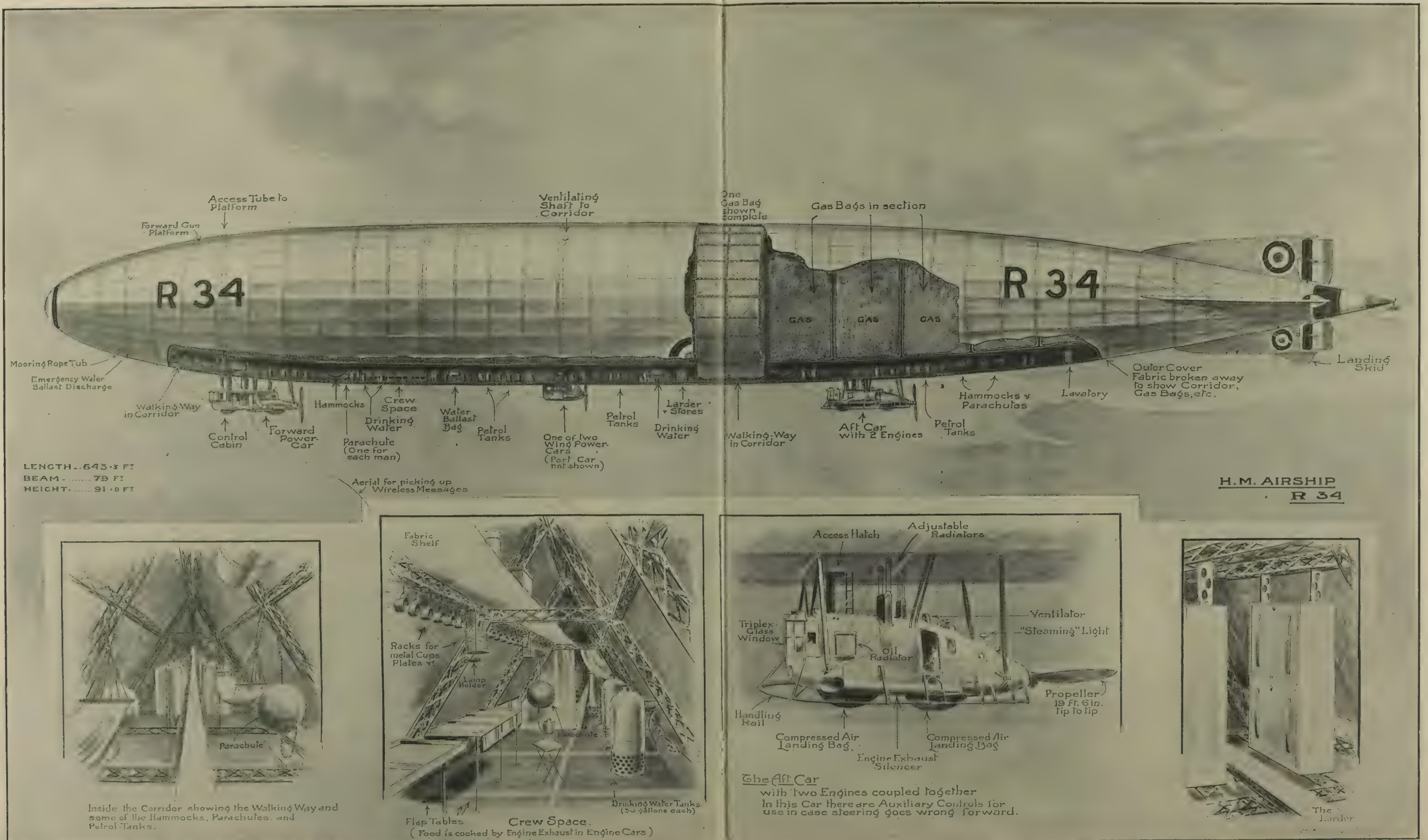
The peaceful security of villages in defeated Germany forms a striking contrast to the havoc wrought by the vanquished enemy in the villages of France and Belgium. In this picture of a German village we see church and cottages intact and women going about their work as if there had never been a war. How

many French and Belgian villages are there which present a picture of utter devastation—church and dwellings wrecked beyond recognition, and destitute refugees returned to grub in the debris of what were once their homes! It was necessary to remember these things in settling accounts with such an enemy.

FROM THE PAINTING BY WALTER TYNDALE. THE PROPERTY OF MR. J. C. COVELL, BY WHOM COURTESY WE REPRODUCE IT.

THE "BRITANNIA" OF THE AIR: THE FIRST TRANSATLANTIC AIR LINER—THE GREAT BRITISH AIRSHIP "R 34."

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, W. B. ROBINSON, AFTER A PERSONAL VISIT OF INSPECTION TO THE AIRSHIP, BY COURTESY OF THE AUTHORITIES.



THE PIONEER OF THE AIR LINERS OF THE FUTURE: THE "R 34"—HER CONSTRUCTION, INTERNAL ARRANGEMENTS, AND MOTIVE POWER, ILLUSTRATED IN DIAGRAM.

The "R 34" left her quarters at East Fortune, by the Firth of Forth near Edinburgh, at 2.42 a.m., on Wednesday, July 2, to fly across the Atlantic to Long Island, New York. It is interesting to recall that the first regular steam liner to make the Atlantic passage was the Cunarder "Britannia," which in 1840 crossed from Liverpool to Boston in 15 days. The "R 34" is 643.5 ft. long, with a height of 91.8 ft., and a beam of 79 ft. The hull is of stream-line shape, built of duralumin girders, and in sections of varying size. All along inside the keel is a triangular keel space, down the centre of which is a girder covered with ply wood about 1 ft. wide, which forms a walking way. On each side of this is the fabric outer cover of the ship, which must not be trodden on. At intervals along each side of the gangway are fixed upright cylindrical petrol-tanks

and other apparatus, including a water-tank, water-ballast bags, parachutes, and hammocks. At one point, near the forward car, is the crew space. Here the whole width of the keel is floored in. Below the keel, and accessible by ladders, are four cars or gondolas. The forward car contains the control department—the "bridge" of the ship and (behind it) the wireless cabin. Amidships are two "wing" cars slung opposite each other a little way up either side of the hull. The aft car, like the forward car, is immediately under the keel. The motive power consists of five 250-h.p. Sunbeam engines, one each in the forward and wing cars, and two in the aft car. At the after end of the hull are sets of planes, two for lateral and two for height control.—[Drawing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]

White City CIGARETTES

"Oh! the little more
-and how much it is; and the
little less and what worlds away!"

BROWNING.

It is the "little more" care in
the selection of the tobacco;
the "little more" severity in
throwing out all but the most
perfect leaf; the "little more"
attention given to every detail
of manufacture that gives
"White City" Cigarettes
their delicate distinction.

20 for 1/4, 50 for 3/4, 100 for 6/8
GODFREY PHILLIPS LTD LONDON

SESSEL PEARLS

SESSEL PEARLS are the finest reproductions existing. They are made by a secret and scientific process, which imparts to them the same sheen, delicacy of tone, texture, and durability of genuine Oriental Pearls.

The "Sphere" says:—

"A row of wonderful Sessel reproduction pearls will amply satisfy even the most fastidious taste."

The "Illustrated London News" says:—

"One appreciative glance at Sessel Pearls proves that their makers are quite right in claiming that their pearls are identical in weight, tone, lustre, and durability with the natural pearl."

Sessel Pearl Earrings, Pins, Studs, Rings, in Solid Gold Mountings.

Beautiful Collar of Sessel Pearls, with 18-ct. Gold Clasp, in case.

SESSEL PEARLS are positively superior to any others existing. Every Necklace, in fact, every pearl made in our laboratories is an exact and faithful reproduction of a real pearl, the minutest details being studied in their manufacture.

The "Bystander" says:—

"In colour, weight, and general appearance there is absolutely nothing to choose between the two pieces."

The "Tailor" says:—

"Beauty of design and exquisite workmanship are the characteristics to be sought for in ornaments. An immense success has attended the introduction of the Sessel Pearl."

Sessel Clasp with Sessel Emerald, Sapphire, or Ruby centre.

From
£2 2 0

£4 4 0

From
£2 2 0

Diamonds, Pearls, Old Gold, Silver, &c., purchased for Cash or taken in exchange.

ILLUSTRATED BROCHURE No. 18 ON REQUEST, POST FREE.

Sessel Pearls can only be obtained direct from—

SESSEL (BOURNE, Ltd.),

14 & 14a, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W. 1.

Tea Time—Hovis Time

HōVIS

(TRADE MARK)

Bread

makes callers say "What nice Toast!" Not only nice—nourishing too: and more easily digested than any other bread. For these reasons, Hovis is the ideal food for delicate children and invalids—it builds health.

YOUR BAKER BAKES IT.

Brown & Polson first called it Corn Flour over sixty years ago.

Brown & Polson quality made Corn Flour famous.

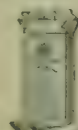
While food is so dear, Brown & Polson's Corn Flour is again proving the housewife's best friend.

Remember that one of the very best ways to make the most of milk is to combine it with

Brown & Polson's "Patent" Corn Flour

and serve as a dainty blanc-mange or a nourishing custard; both delicious with summer fruits stewed.

10½d., 5½d. & 3d.
per packet.



A Sure Safeguard for the Motorist THE TIELOCKEN

Illustrated Catalogue & Patterns Post Free.



is the super-weatherproof for the motorist, as it combines with its workmanlike and distinctive design, such efficient powers of weather-resistance that downpours of rain, driving wind and dust are successfully excluded.

By means of overlapping fronts, it doubly safeguards every vulnerable part of the body, from throat to knees, without being so bulky as to be burdensome when on foot.

It is made in airy-light Burberry woven and proofed cloths and, to make security more sure, is lined throughout with proofed check, proofed silk, or soft, lightweight fleece.

Entirely free from rubber, oiled-silk or other air-tight agents, it maintains perfect self-ventilation, and can be worn on the closest day without overheating.

Another advantage of The Tielocken is its unique method of fastening, which consists solely of a strap-and-buckle, adjustable so that the coat can be worn over any thickness of other clothing without loss of freedom or comfort.

Every Burberry garment is labelled "Burberry's."

Sporting or Mufti Kit to Measure in
2 to 4 Days or Ready-for-Service

BURBERRYS

HAYMARKET S.W.1 LONDON

BD. MALESHERBES PARIS; ALSO AGENTS

The Tielocken.

(Continued)

Those parties for philanthropic purposes which have taken place indoors have had the best of it recently. Specially successful, because specially well arranged and attractive, was the matinee given by Dame Nellie Melba, for the West Paddington District of the League of Mercy for Hospitals, at 7, Grosvenor Square, the residence of Viscount and Viscountess Farquhar. The Queen was there, with Princess Mary. Her Majesty was in pale-grey, and looked less pale and tired than she has done of late. It has been very apparent to those who have seen the Queen frequently that a long spell of unceasing work, a long spell of anxiety, a long spell of bearing the sorrows of others, has tried our gracious First Lady very much, albeit the trial is, and has been, gallantly borne. It is good to us to think that rest and refreshment are in store for her and for the King in a long stay at beautiful Balmoral. To return to the matinee, Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria were there, and the Princess Royal and Princess Maud; also a very distinguished audience. The Diva sang four of her loveliest songs in the loveliest way; Mr. F. Anseu, from the Royal Opera, sang Massenet's "Air de Jean" from "Hérodiade"; and Huberman played the fiddle deliciously. It was a short programme, but perfect; and was followed by tea as worthy for the physical as the music was for the spiritual requirements of those present. Lord and Lady Farquhar are of those who know how to do things!

There are a great many people whose hearts are set upon new carpets as the nucleus of a general home, rejoicing that war, with its time of neglect, is past, and the bright aura of peace ushered in. Much has been said and written of the beauty of the "Oriango" carpets exclusively offered to the public at Harrods'. It is, however, difficult from these sources to realise the true beauty of design and perfection of colour of this latest development of art in the embellishment, beauty, and comfort of the home. Harrods', however, have seen to it

that all who are anxious to start their scheme of home beautifying at the foundation can see it at its best, and have therefore produced a splendid book of these carpets illustrated in colour, giving dimensions and prices. The history of the original of each carpet

is supplied, and, although the wonderful lustrous sheen and softness of fabric cannot be conveyed on paper, this book does show the design and colour of these matchless carpets. Previously the only knowledge we have had of such beautiful things has been in museums or in the houses of millionaire collectors.—A. E. L.



A BRIDE-TO-BE: MISS MARJORIE PRETYMAN.

Miss Marjorie Pretyma, whose engagement to Lieut. Valentine Wyndham-Quin, younger son of Col. and Lady Eva Wyndham-Quin, has recently been announced, is the second daughter of the Rt. Hon. E. Pretyma and Lady Beatrice Pretyma.—[Photograph by Bassano.]



ENGAGED: LADY MARY PLUNKETT.

Lady Mary Plunkett is the eldest daughter of the Earl and Countess of Fingall, and is very popular in both London and Dublin Society. Her engagement to Mr. C. P. Kirk, 17th Lancers, has just been announced.

[Photograph by Yeomans.]

"MARY OLIVIER."

THERE was once the mother of a midshipman who believed her son to be the very prince and paragon of midshipmen—as, indeed, he may have been. She was

asked the name of his ship on one occasion, and answered "The Lion." Seeing that her interlocutor looked only mildly impressed, she leaned forward and said with almost indignant emphasis, "The Lion is no ordinary ship." And this, we think, is the attitude of Miss May Sinclair to the life of "Mary Olivier" (Cassell). It is no ordinary Life—and she is the one who knows, none better. Women writers are tearing at their own bosoms to let light in upon the working ways of womanhood just now: some do it with jabs and a rending of the flesh, but Miss Sinclair is skilful with the scalpel. The family of Mary Olivier is shown as Mary sensed them in her infancy and girlhood; and we observe that, true to her rôle of super-sensitive, she went through life collecting impressions and registering them on a relentless memory. Unfortunately for her, a child who yearned towards Greek and philosophy, and who decided for herself against religious orthodoxy at a precocious

PRESENTED AT THE FIRST GARDEN PARTY: LADY SHEELAH KING-TENISON.

Lady Sheelah King-Tenison, eldest daughter of the Earl and Countess of Kingston, is a Peace debutante. She was presented by her mother at the First Royal Garden Party.

[Photograph by Lillie Charles.]

age, was not appreciated in a pious Victorian home, nor by an evangelical schoolmistress, although the latter felt her charm. (The charm, somehow, is not communicated to us. She excites a reader's curiosity, but not affection.) The most vivid thing of all the vivid things in the book is the relation of Mary and her mother, the interwoven love and jealousy, the tyranny, the misunderstanding. The inevitable sexual situations are pale beside the grapple of mother and daughter, and they appear to us as if Mary, although she duly made her experiences, was not really touched by them. "Mary Olivier" is the examination of an abnormal feminine personality. She was one of the rare beings who can cherish their sensations and intuitions, and keep them alive long after they have served the purpose of the moment. And this is to have genius, though not the Stevensonian genius of being still a boy after the years had made him a man.

The Quality Dressing for Black Boots

MELTONIAN CREAM

Supplied in Black & White
Sold in Bottles 1/- & 1/9. In Tubes 1/3
Manufactured by E. BROWN & SON LTD.,
7 Garrick St. LONDON. W.C. 2.

and at Paris, 26 Rue Bergère.





Peace!

Listen—

58 per cent. of the French Soldiers between 18 and 35 are dead.
6,000,000 Acres (an area equal to Wales and Lancashire) of
France's fair lands have been laid waste.
400,000 old women and little children are left destitute.
2,000,000 people, driven out by the War, are returning to
re-build their homes.
Thousands of factories are destroyed.

The British Committee of the French Red Cross

(Registered under the War Charities Act, 1916)

President: H.E. THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR

have undertaken relief-work in some 500 towns and villages
in the French battle-area. They appeal for your help on

FRANCE'S DAY, 14th JULY.

Cheques payable to Hon. Treasurer, French Red Cross, should be sent to H.E. the French Ambassador, Albert Gate House, S.W. 1, or to the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor of London, Mansion House, E.C. 2, or to the French Red Cross, 9, Knightsbridge, S.W. 1.



HOUSING IMPROVEMENTS

By installing "Devon" Fires throughout your house you will have discovered the greatest attraction a home can possibly have.

"DEVON" FIRES

burn bright and steadily until only a few ashes remain and are so constructed that all the heat is thrown into the room.
"Devon" Fire surrounds are made of glazed tiles in styles to suit every type of decorative treatment.

Polishing and blackleading are done away with if you are using "Devon" Fires.

A real economiser in coal and labour.

Illustrated Price List sent free on application.

When asking for list kindly give us the name of your local Ironmonger.



Tiles, Faience and Tile Curbs, slatted and loose, a speciality.

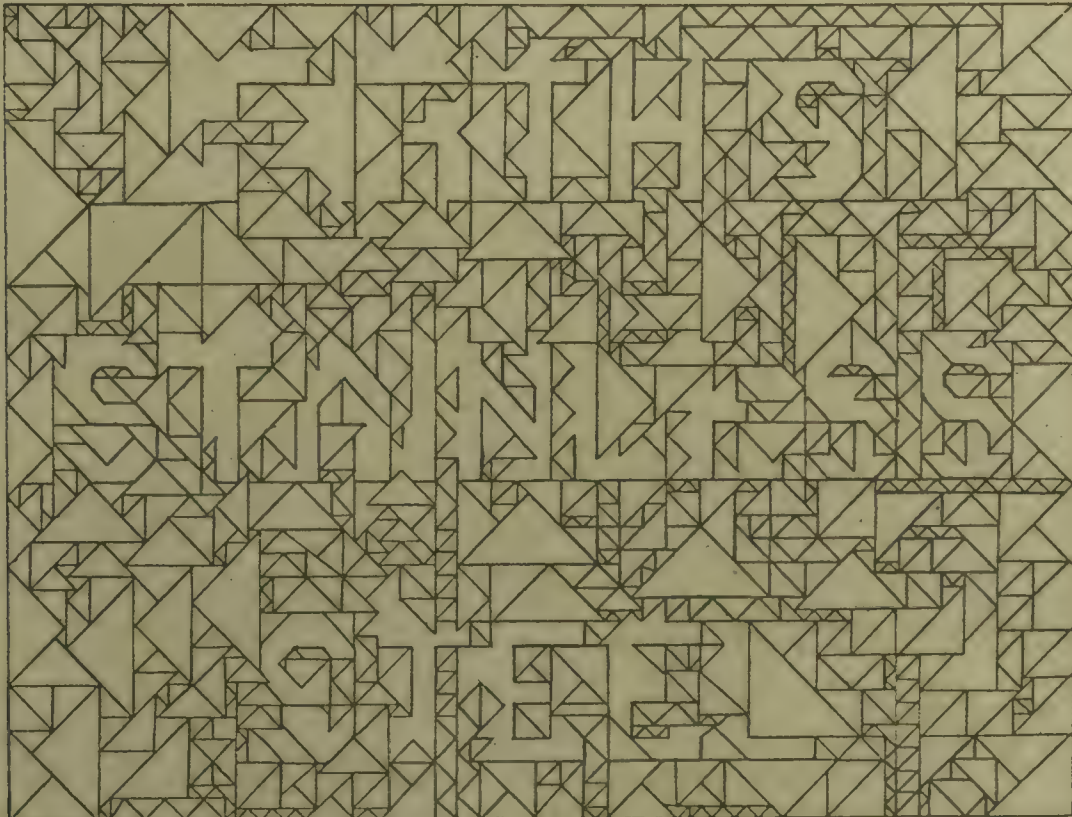
CANDY & CO., LTD.,

87, NEWMAN ST., OXFORD ST., W.1

Works: - HEATHFIELD, NEWTON ABBOT, DEVON.

Agents in Birmingham, Norwich, Sheffield, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Belfast, and Dublin.

Elsewhere may be obtained of all leading Ironmongers

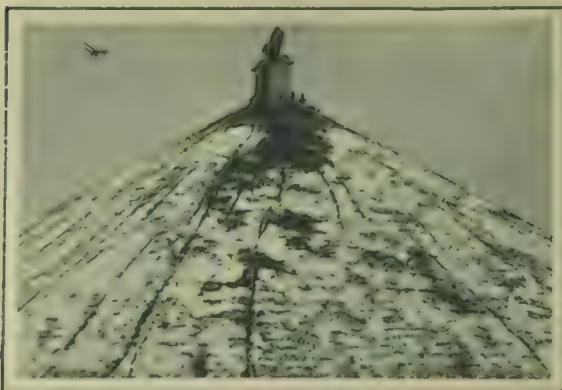


A DAZZLING DISCOVERY EMERGES FROM A DAZZLING ADVERTISEMENT.

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

MICROBES MADE POISONLESS

A DISCOVERY announced by Capt. David Thomson, R.A.M.C., in the *Lancet* of June 28 may, if it develops as it is expected to do, go a long way towards giving us reasonably perfect protection against a large group of



THE LION OF WATERLOO, WHICH IT IS SUGGESTED SHOULD BE TURNED NORTH: THE FAMOUS MOUND, WITH AN AMERICAN AEROPLANE CIRCLING IT.

A Belgian Socialist Deputy, M. Pepin, recently asked that, to commemorate the Peace Treaty and the liberation of Belgium, the Belgian Lion on the Waterloo Mound should be turned round, with its jaws pointing north, instead of towards France, which has shed her blood for Belgium. The mound, which is 200 ft. high, stands near the village of Mont St. Jean, and the lion marks the spot where the Prince of Orange was wounded.

diseases which take yearly a huge toll of the community. It has long been known that the microbes which are the cause of certain specific diseases—influenza, for instance—owe their virulence to the poison or toxine which they secrete, and which exercises a more or less fatal effect on the living tissue in which it finds itself. These toxins are divided by those who have studied the subject into endotoxins and exotoxins—the last-named being for the most part soluble, and thereby diffusing themselves, so to speak, automatically; while the endotoxine is not, as a rule, set at liberty except by the destruction of the microbe secreting it. Both sorts, however, generate what are called anti-bodies, which are, in effect, antidotes acting directly upon the poison thus introduced into the organism,

but for which we should all of us be dying at a great deal faster rate than we are at present. These anti-bodies can, by appropriate means, be separated from the tissues of the patient, human or otherwise, attacked by the microbe, and injected into the system of another individual. Thus injected, they will alleviate or, as we say, cure the disease if their new host has been also attacked, or will prevent him or her from being infected if he or she has not.

The trouble has hitherto been, however, that while the antidote to the exotoxine could be separated and injected easily enough, this could not, in the nature of things, be done with the endotoxine. As this poison remains within the germ, the only way of producing its anti-body was to inject the germ itself, previously killed so as to prevent its multiplying at its usual rate, into the veins of the person it was sought to protect. Here it was found to produce the necessary antidote almost as effectually as the living germ. But then arose another difficulty. These dead germs were found to be highly poisonous, because of the toxins they contained; which toxins are, as we have seen, the immediate cause

of the suffering produced by harmful microbes. Hence they could only be used in excessively small quantities, and thus could only produce a correspondingly small amount of the anti-body. The average dose, says Capt. Thomson, did not exceed from five to a hundred million germs, and this was often too small to give immunity.

Capt. Thomson's discovery seems to be that the toxine, even if it be locked up within the germ, can itself be killed or neutralised, before injection. All germs,

he says, consist of what he calls stroma, or culture-field, and toxine. Both are soluble in alkali; but the stroma, which forms the greater part of the germ, is thrown out of the solution by an acid. The toxine remaining can be got rid of by washing it many times with a weak acid, such as an attenuated solution of carbolic acid mixed with phosphate of sodium. By this means a vaccine can be obtained which is, or should be, entirely devoid of any poisonous property, but will, at the same time, produce a large quantity of the anti-body appropriate to the disease.

The proof of all this will necessarily have to be rigorously tested; but the facts quoted seem to show that Capt. Thomson is at least on the right track. Guinea-pigs, whose veins had been injected with less than 1-16th of a fatal dose of a peculiarly virulent microbe, were found to

(Continued overleaf.)



ORANGES AND LEMONS ON THE BELLS OF ST. CLEMENT'S: THE ARCHDEACON OF LONDON BLESSING THE BELLS BEFORE THEIR RE-HANGING.

The historic bells of St. Clement Danes Church, in the Strand, were blessed by the Archdeacon of London on July 3, before being re-hung for the Peace celebrations. They bear the familiar words: "Oranges and lemons, say the bells of St. Clement's," and real oranges and lemons formed the decorations upon them. The Archdeacon said that their sound reached the Divorce Court; might they ring in the grace to keep the marriage vows and ring out false ambition and tyranny!—[Photograph by Illustrations Bureau.]



URODONAL

Every man-of-the-world knows that
Diamonds—that is to say
Riches—count for much.
In other words, "DIAMONDS
ARE TRUMPS." You feel fairly
safe if you are holding such high
cards as the KING OF TRUMPS.

But there is one thing which goes further and is really of greater value to you than Wealth—and that is HEALTH. Without it you are hopelessly handicapped in the Battle of Life. "HEALTH" is undoubtedly your TRUMP SUIT. URODONAL is your KING OF TRUMPS, and it is well to hold such a valuable card against the inevitable "rainy day"—the day when that neglected chill, that cold or wet weather (those changes of climate or circumstances) brings on the first symptoms of Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, and all those kindred Uric Acid troubles, which, if not taken in time, may end disastrously.

A course of URODONAL should be taken every now and then, as a preventive measure, to clear the Kidneys (or "drainage-system" of the body) of the poisonous uric acid which accumulates and clogs their action. URODONAL, unlike the many so-called "remedies," is the eminently sane and scientific method to employ, having the support and endorsement of some of the most famous medical men of to-day. It should not be forgotten that URODONAL, as a solvent of uric acid, is 37 times more effective than Lithia. Moreover, it is quite harmless and free from all risks, so that it can be taken by everyone, even by those with a weak heart; by the old and the young, whether in good or ill-health.

Price 5/- and 12/- per bottle.

Prepared at Chatain's Laboratories, Paris. Obtainable from all Chemists and Stores, or direct post free, 5/6 and 12/6, from the British Agents, HEPPLE, Chemists, 154, Piccadilly, London, W.1.
Full descriptive literature sent post free on application to HEPPLE.

JUBOL

Physiological Laxative.

The only agent that effects the functional
"re-education" of the Intestine.

JUBOL Cleanses the Intestine,
Prevents Appendicitis and Enteritis,
Relieves Hæmorrhoids, Prevents Obesity.

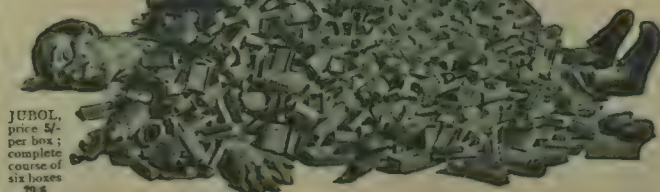
MEDICAL OPINION:

"JUBOL is an excellent combination of active agents for the treatment of intestinal disorders. It is highly successful for chronic constipation, re-education of the intestine, and facilitating the digestive process, while it assists in preventing the development of entero-colitis. Its well-established efficacy deserves the attention of physicians as well as sufferers to the merits of JUBOL."

Dr. JEAN SALOMON, Paris Medical Faculty.

Prepared at Chatain's Laboratories, Paris. Can be obtained from all chemists and drug stores, or direct, post free, 5/6 and 12/6, from the British and Colonial Agents, HEPPLE, Chemists, 154, Piccadilly, London, W.1. from whom also can be had, post free, the full explanatory booklets: "Scientific Remedies" and "Treatise on Diet."

Constipation
Hæmorrhoids
Enteritis
Dyspepsia
Migraine



POISONED BY PERNICIOUS PURGATIVES!

Watchmakers. Established 1851.

SMITH'S ALLIES WATCH

LUMINOUS

**FRONT ABSOLUTELY UNBREAKABLE.**

SCREW IN SILVER CASE £4 4 0 & £5 5 0

FINE WATCH HARBORER'S WITH HINGED CASE, £23 3 0

Please write for Special List of Accessories for the Front.

We give Highest Prices for Old Jewellery—Gold & Silver.

S. SMITH & SON LTD.
 ESTD 1851
 HOLDERS OF A ROYAL WARRANT
 WATCH MAKERS TO THE ADMIRALTY
 6, GRAND HOTEL BLDG
 Trafalgar Sq., W.C.



Fine Brilliant and
 Sapphire Twin Ring,
 £14 14 0

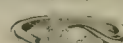


Fine Brilliant Ring,
 Open Circle Setting,
 £12 15 0

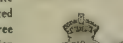


Fine Sapphire and
 Diamond Ring,
 £5 15 0

A fine Assortment of Rings & Jewellery always in stock.



Fine Double Cluster
 Diamond Ring,
 £12 15 0

**ALARM WATCH**

The Alarm will arouse the Heaviest Sleeper.



Luminous Alarm Watch. Perfect Timekeeper.

The back of the case is arranged for standing on table in alarm position. Every Watch Guaranteed.

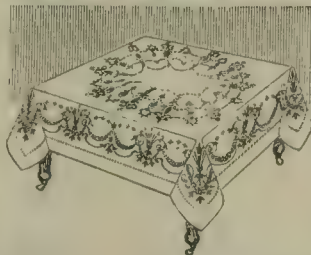
Sterling Silver
 'ALARM' Watch
 white dial,
 £28 5 0
 With 14-15-16-17,
 £28 10 0
 With Oxidized
 or Nickel case,
 White Dial,
 £27 0 0
 With Black
 Dial,
 £27 7 0

The New Victory
 Brooch, with Badge
 representing
 any Regiment.
 Solid Gold, £23 10 0
 The same brooch
 without badge, 35/-



Robinson & Cleaver's

JULY SALE OF LINENS



Remains of superfine Damask Tablecloths, Carving Cloths and Serviettes offered at 25 per cent. under to-day's prices. Can be had with hemstitched or scalloped borders.

TABLECLOTHS.

2 1/2 x 2 1/2 yards	53/- each
2 1/2 x 3 "	63/6 "
2 1/2 x 3 1/2 "	73/- "
2 1/2 x 3 3/4 "	85/- "
2 1/2 x 4 "	98/- "

SERVETTES.

2 1/2 x 2 1/2 inches	69/- doz.
----------------------	-----------

CARVING CLOTHS.

2 1/2 x 36 inches	7/6 each.
-------------------	-----------

Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases, Towels, Apron Linen, Handkerchiefs, Dress Materials and Men's Wear are also offered at greatly reduced prices.

Sale List sent post free.

Robinson & Cleaver, Ltd.,
 40 D, DONEGALL PLACE, BELFAST.

The Sphere Garter

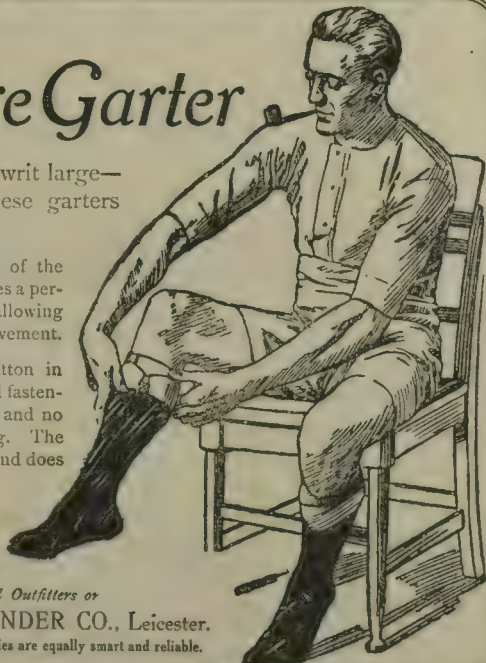
COMFORT—writ large—
 is what these garters
 bring to men.

The superior quality of the
 elastic webbing ensures a per-
 fectly snug fit, while allowing
 ample play to every movement.

The soft rubber button in
 either the cord or pad fasten-
 ing is easily adjusted, and no
 metal touches the leg. The
 grip is firm but soft, and does
 not tear the hose.

1/- TO 3/-
 WITH CORD OR PAD.

From all Outfitters or
SPHERE SUSPENDER CO., Leicester.
 Sphere Suspenders for Ladies are equally smart and reliable.



BERKELEY'S
 125 VICTORIA STREET, LONDON S.W.1.
 HORNCHURCH
 CODFORD
 CIVIL, NAVAL & MILITARY TAILORS
 THE LEADING LONDON HOUSE FOR OUTFITS.
 A BERKELEY'S UNIFORM IS THE HIGHEST EXPRESSION OF THE LONDON TAILORING ART.

Tailors and Outfitters to both British and
 United States Naval and Military Forces
 Aviation Outfits
 a Speciality.
 TELEGRAMS: "Fittedness" Sowest, London.
 PHONES: Victoria 7908, 7909.

DRAMBUIE

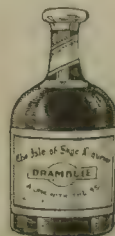
A Link with the '45.

THE ISLE OF SKYE LIQUEUR.

HISTORY and romance cling round Drambuie. The
 liqueur of a Prince—Bonnie Prince Charlie of
 Jacobite song—it was brought from France with him
 when, in 1745, he made his gallant but ill-fated attempt
 to regain the throne of Great Britain

The recipe was given to Mackinnon
 of Strathaird out of gratitude for hiding
 and helping the Prince to escape from
 Skye, and the secret of its preparation
 has been carefully preserved by genera-
 tions of the Mackinnon family.

This exquisite liqueur has become
 much prized and has been the guest
 of honour at the tables of the great
 Highland families. The recipe is now
 the property of Malcolm Mackinnon
 of the Drambuie Liqueur Co.



Ask for Drambuie at your
 Restaurant, Hotel, or Club.

To be had from Wine Merchants, Stores, etc.
 in all bottles. If any difficulty is
 experienced write for name of nearest agent.

THE DRAMBUIE LIQUEUR CO.

Wholesale Warehouse and Stores:
 8, UNION STREET, EDINBURGH.



HOMEWARD BOUND

Guard against SEA SICKNESS

MOTHERSILL'S SEA-SICK REMEDY IS
 INVALUABLE. IT POSITIVELY PREVENTS
 & CURES SEA, AIR, & TRAIN SICKNESS
 No bad after-effects.

GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED
MOTHERSILL REMEDY CO., LTD.,
 19, St. Bride Street, London, E.C.4.

Tested by Royalty, Nobility, Army, Navy, and
 Airmen all over the world.

Continued.

possess no immunity against it; while double that quantity (i.e., 1-8th to 1-12th of a fatal dose) gave complete immunity. But many of the experiments of the writer in question were carried out on a nobler subject. He has always, he says, been very susceptible to influenza and catarrh, and in October last inoculated himself twice with a toxineless mixture of 5000 millions of the Pfeiffer bacillus, the pneumococci and the streptococci which are supposed to be the cause of such complaints. In the result, he found himself perfectly protected: but a month later was attacked with a nasal catarrh which he ascertained by bacteriological examination was due to a microbe named after its discoverer, *Bacillus Friedlander*. He then gave himself an injection of 500 millions of the bacillus in question, from which the toxine had previously been removed, and got rid of the attack in one day. He has since experimented on 150 persons with the compound vaccine given above, and has had only one mild case of catarrh among the lot. The immunity, he thinks, lasts for about three months; and, except for a slight local redness and tenderness, no inconvenience follows the injection.

Thus there seems to be at last a remedy for influenza, bronchial and nasal catarrh, with all the ills that these three diseases bring in their train, besides the other horrible maladies described in Capt. Thomson's paper. If it withstands the searching investigation it will doubtless receive, it will add one more to the permanent benefits which medical science has conferred upon humanity. The last epidemic of influenza claimed directly as many victims as the Great War, now, it may be hoped, happily over; and any effectual bar to its return would, therefore, go far towards repairing the war's ravages. F. L.

"UNCONDUCTED WANDERERS."

WOMEN have travelled from time to time, and have written books about their experiences; but they have usually been of the middle-aged and serious-minded sort, and usually accompanied by some masculine accomplice in the shape of a husband or a brother. In "Unconducted Wanderers," by Rositer Forbes (The Bodley Head), we meet with a

haunted Atlantic and the United States to California; thence to Samoa and the South Seas; and after that in turn to New Guinea, Java and Sumatra, the Malay States, Siam, Cambodia, Cochin China, China, and Korea.

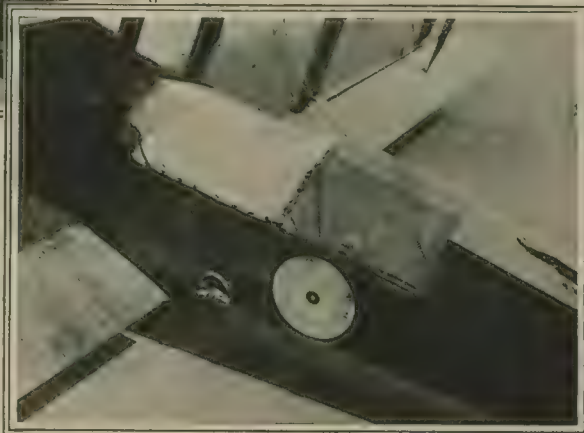
The author skims lightly over earth and sea, while "panting time toils after her in vain," and the reader follows, a little breathless, but constantly amused. The author herself, we gather, was an A.S.C. motor-driver before she undertook the grand tour. Her fellow-wanderer is thus introduced: "Undine came from the hospital weary-eyed. . . . We called her Undine in India because she had no soul, and because her moon-gold hair was the reincarnation of the siren locks of the Rhine maiden; but to-day I know she is veritably Undine herself, for there was not a river in Fiji, not a stream, a lake, a bog in Siam and Cambodia that my elusive companion did not fall into! Anyone but Undine would have been drowned twenty times over. 'I am so tired,'

said the London maiden. 'I want to go right away, round the world. I suppose you couldn't come with me, could you?' Such was the inception of the great adventure which took these "tired people to the islands of the blest," whither a good many others, less fortunate, would no doubt have liked to go. In China they fell in with the civil war, and comported themselves with the daring insouciance acquired in Europe.

Finally, at Kobe, visions of home arose, and "almost I could hear the booming of the guns." The book is illustrated with numerous interesting photographs, including a frontispiece portrait of the author.



A FLYING AMBULANCE: LIFTING A PATIENT INTO THE AEROPLANE.—[Photograph by Illustrations Bureau.]



A FLYING AMBULANCE: THE PATIENT COVERED UP READY FOR THE FLIGHT TO HOSPITAL.—[Photograph by Illustrations Bureau.]

new type of feminine globe-trotter—young, gay, single, and irresponsible, romping through far countries of the immemorial East in the spirit of a joy-ride, and ticking off the peculiarities of their "manners and customs," and especially their costumes, in a vein of persiflage typical of Ascot or Henley, or the social gaieties of Simla. It is all very sparkling and refreshing—a butterfly flight hither and thither about the world: first across the submarine-



TAMBORINA

The Beautiful Lawn for Beautiful Lingerie.

A material that fills every artistic desire and yet meets every practical need. It wears and washes without losing that newness which is the chief charm in washable garments.

The word Tamborina is always on the selvage. The price is 1/11½ the yard, 42 inches wide, and there are twelve colours.

May we forward a pattern?



OXYGEN TREATMENT

for SKIN & HAIR.

A BEAUTIFUL skin and thick, glossy hair are prizes brought within the reach of our fair readers by the novel Ven-Yusa oxygen treatment.

Ven-Yusa Face Cream *beautifies and clarifies* the skin in a way no ordinary face creams can do. It protects the delicate texture of the skin, and keeps it delightfully velvety and youthful.

The ideal hair-wash is provided by Ven-Yusa Shampoo Powders, which add lustre and life to the hair and also possess valuable antiseptic properties.



Ven-Yusa Face Cream 1/- per pot; Ven-Yusa Shampoo Powders, 3d. per powder, or 1/6 for a packet of 7 powders. Sold by all Chemists, &c., or from C. E. FULFORD, Ltd., Leeds.

Jewsbury & Brown's Oriental Tooth Paste

In Tubes, 1/3
Pots, 1/6 & 2/6

You can't paint the lily—
you can keep it pure. The
natural beauty of healthy teeth
is worth a tube of Oriental
Tooth Paste.

NEWTON, CHAMBERS & CO., LTD.

Thorncliffe Ironworks, Near Sheffield.
Established 1793.

Telegrams: "NEWTON,
SHEFFIELD."

Telephone 200.
Two Lines

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS
OF HEATING APPARATUS.



BRANCH OFFICES

LONDON: Brook House, 10-12 Walbrook, E.C.
MANCHESTER: Grosvenor Buildings, Deansgate.
LIVERPOOL: 50a, Lord Street, W.
SHEFFIELD: Moorfield 1.

Princess Antoine Bibesco
(née Miss Elizabeth Asquith) writes:—"I think the
'De Reszke' Cigarettes quite excellent."

Captain Herbert Heyner writes:—"I find
smoking in no way affects my voice, thanks to the
'smoothness' of your excellent 'De Reszke'
Cigarettes."

Ernest Parke, Esq. writes:—"I have pleasure
in expressing my high appreciation of the quality
and blend of your 'De Reszke' Cigarettes."

Madame Albani writes:—"My friends speak
highly of the excellent quality of your 'De Reszke'
Cigarettes."

PEOPLE who know a
good cigarette say the
'De Reszke' is un-
usually good. Why not try
a box?

'De Reszke'
The Aristocrat CIGARETTES

Sold at all Tobacconists, Stores,
and Military Canteens.



"Red Tape" Rhymes.

The war's at peace, the fechtin's owre,
The sodger's hame again, O;
Inguid "Red Tape" we'll pledge the lad
Wi' a oor nicht an' main, O!

Because it conforms to the connoisseur's standard of a
perfect Whisky, "RED TAPE" is sought for everywhere, as
a beverage and medicinally. Supplies are for the time being
limited, but please ask your Wine Merchant for "RED TAPE."

Red Tape
(TRADE MARK)
The Whisky

Proprietors:
BAIRD-TAYLOR BROS.,

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.

Foster Clark's

The Creamiest Custard

Cream Custard

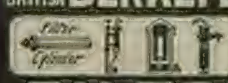
BAILEY'S TURNSTILES,



TURRET CLOCKS,
PUMPS AND VALVES,
&c. &c.

By W. H. BAILEY & CO. LD.
ALBION WORKS, BILFORD.

THE **BRITISH BERKEFELD**



SANDWICH
HOUSE
KINGSWAY
LONDON
W.C.2.

FILTER

IDRIS WAR RECORD.

Over 11,000,000 bottles of IDRIS
beverages were shipped during the
war to OUR FORCES OVERSEAS on
every battle front, in addition to
uncounted supplies to troops at home.

MAKE SURE OF YOUR
VICTORY WAR LOAN
BEFORE JULY 12.



With the
PERFUME
of
fresh flowers
and
their
PURITY

PRICE'S
COURT BOUQUET
COMPLEXION SOAP

Miniature sample tablets will be forwarded
upon receipt of 2d. for postage.
PRICE'S, Battersea, S.W.11.

NEW NOVELS.

"The Dean." A novel about a Dean and a cathedral town inevitably suggests Trollope, and there is a pleasant Trollopian flavour in Lady Charnwood's "The Dean" (Constable). It is impossible not to enjoy mixing with her people, although they are people of less consequence than their little world would believe, and what they say and what they do is no great matter. Multiply them ten thousand-fold, however, and you see as in a mirror the collective decency and sanity of well-bred English people; and also the collective calmness which their detractors call complacency, and which accounts at once for much of their success, and for yet more of the enraging mystery they present to foreigners. We are only a noisy and hysterical people in our newspapers—which, perhaps, are bigger than those of other nations the better to conceal our secret phlegm. Lady Charnwood presents many types—the selfish modern girl; the shabby, sensitive man of science; the horsey woman; the bumptious Bishop; the saint in whom laziness and shrewdness move together; the young man who

"The New Decameron."

Not in a Fiesole retreat, but on the waters of a pre-war Channel, did the new Boccaccians tell their merry tales, and very pleasantly they told them. Mr. Turpin, of the Temperamental Tour, borrowed the Poet's yacht to take his party, personally conducted, to the Continent; and the yacht broke down, promising an enforced wait of several hours. Mr. Turpin, remembering the noble Florentines and their remedy for plague-depression, called for stories, and it must be conceded that he was fortunate in his storytellers. We find their authors' names at the end of the book, but in the text they figure, Chaucer-wise, as the Master-Printer, the Lady of Fashion, the Priest, and so on. The

"Snake-Bite."

These are eerie tales, of varying intensity. In "The Hindu" we are led to close quarters with the occult, only to find its supernatural element explained away at the end. The same thing happens in "The Lighted Candles." Mr. Hichens is



THE RICHMOND HORSE SHOW: MISS PUTNAM UP ON MRS. PUTNAM'S BEAUTY—WINNER OF THE CLASS FOR PONIES UNDER 14 HANDS 2 IN.

Photograph by S. and G.



THE RICHMOND HORSE SHOW: MR. WALTER WINANS AND HIS PAIR IN THE DRIVING MARATHON—SECOND.

An eight-mile drive, with a pair of horses, from the Powder Magazine, in Hyde Park, to the Deer Park, at Richmond, took the place of the customary Coaching Marathon. Mr. Winans' pair, whose sires were English hackneys, and whose dams were American standard-bred trotters, covered the distance in thirty-five minutes.

Photograph by S. and G.



THE RICHMOND HORSE SHOW: MAJOR FAUDEL-PHILLIPS' AS YOU WERE—WINNER OF THE NOVICE CLASS, IN THE OPEN CLASS FOR HORSES RIDDEN BY LADIES, AND TAKER OF THE CHAMPIONSHIP—Photograph by S. and G.]

goes swiftly in August 1914, an arrow shot from the bow, to the Great War. The plot of "The Dean" will soon be forgotten, for it is an inconsiderable thing; but the characters will remain, because in some of them at least we shall all see bits of our friends, and even, if we have cultivated the art of self-examination, some portions of ourselves.

tales are often striking, and never without merit; but the best is, without doubt, that of the Psychic Research. It is quite the creepiest thing we have read for many a long day, and should take rank beside "The Black Cat" and "The Monkey's Paw." "The New Decameron" (B. H. Blackwell, Broad Street, Oxford) is worth getting for the sake of this gem of gruesomeness alone. We congratulate Mr. Turpin's circle upon their wit and their enterprise.

careful not to commit himself to the side of the bogeys; but his bogeys are much more convincing than the facts which purport to explain them, and which are furnished in what we find to be a perfunctory manner. The truth is that "Snake-Bite" (Cassell) contains, in every story, the Hichens glamour—the glamour that reconciled us, in "The Garden of Allah," to preposterous huntings of gazelles, and in this new volume refuses to allow us to accept the matter of fact while wizardry and mystery make their alluring appeal.

The first tale—one of the most powerful—and the last are concerned with the subtle heart of woman and her insatiable love of adventure. Mme. Lemaire, who sat in the lovely *auberge* for ten years waiting to go to the devil, and Fay Mortimer, who was drawn by the lure of Horace Pierpont, the rich and huge American, into the camp in the desert, exist only in a novelist's brain; but they stand, nevertheless, for something that almost all women have and hold in their bosoms. What that is, let the curious discover in "Snake-Bite" for themselves; and, if they fail, at least they will have had the pleasure of reading six excellent stories.

Fine Old Virginia
Cork Tipped Ovals

Spinet

The SUPER CIGARETTE

20 for 1/5

Also in 50's & 100's

Spinet Mixture for the pipe 1/11 per 2oz.

R. & J. HILL LTD.
The Spinet House
LONDON

"Morny" Bath Salts

Perfumed with

"CHAMINADE"	Bottles
"MYSTÉRIEUSE"	3/10, 9/4
"TRIOMPHE"	& 20/4
"JUNE ROSES"	Bottles
"SERENADE"	2/9, 7/2
"YESHA"	& 16/-



A TABLESPOONFUL SCIENTIFICALLY SOFTENS AN ENTIRE BATH AND LEAVES UPON THE SKIN AN ENDURING FRAGRANCE.

From your usual retailer, or direct (enclosing amount and postage) from

MORNY FRÈRES LTD.

201, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W. 1.



A WELCOME ECONOMY.

"Jack Tar" Pilchards are a delicious and economical dish. You should try them. The cost will work out at only a few pence for each person at table, and you will have a better meal than many a restaurant would give you for several shillings.

Ask for the "Jack Tar" brand. That name is your guarantee of the best Pilchards that money can buy.

Sold in small and large round and oval cans.

Guaranteed by Angus Watson & Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

JACK TAR PILCHARDS

ROYAL NAVAL, MILITARY AND AIR FORCE TOURNAMENT.

Patron: His Most Gracious Majesty the King.
Twice daily, at 2.30 and 8 p.m.

OLYMPIA

Reserved Seats can now be booked.

Box Offices: 66, Victoria Street, Telephone No. 4348 Victoria
Olympia, Addison Road, Telephone No. 1086
Hammersmith, and Olympia, Hammersmith
Road entrance. And Principal Booking Agents.

Reserved Seats, morning: 5/- 5/6, 6/6, 8/6, 12/- (including tax)
Reserved Seats, evening: 5/- 5/6, 6/6, 7/6, 7/6, 8/6, 12/- (including tax)
Boxes 5 to 8 guineas.



BEE HONEY.

Guaranteed healthy, pure Bee Honey from the Spanish mountains. Unobtainable in any other country. I send special 5 kilo parcel direct to private customers, carriage free and duty paid to all countries. Ask for sample—sent gratis. Write to Beekeeper SARDA, R. Cat. 110, Barcelona (Spain).

SOUTH AMERICA

WEST INDIES

SPAIN PORTUGAL

PANAMA BERNUDA

CENTRAL AMERICA

GIBRALTAR MOROCCO

ATLANTIC ISLES EGYPT

STRAITS CHINA JAPAN

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO

18 MOORGATE STREET LONDON E

Mrs. ADAIR'S GANESH EASTERN MUSCLE OIL

The greatest skin food and muscle producer in the world; it makes the skin fresh and healthy by producing the muscles and feeding the tissues. The cause of lined, withered skins and tired eyes is the shrinking of the muscles and the wasting of the tissues, which makes the skin hang loose. Price £1 15s. 6d., £1 1s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 5s. 6d. No one should ever neglect to have the marvellous preparations brought from the East by Mrs. Adair.

92, New Bond St., London, W. 5, Rue Cambon, Paris; and New York.
Phone: 3782.

Consultations Free. Send for Free Book

CUTICURA HEALS ERUPTION

On little baby's back. Thought had burned it. Kept spreading until was a mass of sore eruptions all over. Irritation so bad she could not keep still or sleep. Decided to get Cuticura. After first tablet Soap and first box Ointment could see an improvement so bought more. Used three boxes Ointment and three cakes Soap and baby was healed. From signed statement of Mrs. L. Porter, 50, Tootell St., Chorley, Lancs., Eng.

If you have a poor complexion improve it by using Cuticura Soap daily and Cuticura Ointment occasionally. Soap 1s., Ointment 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Sold throughout the Empire. For thirty-two face skin cases. Address: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., Charter House Sq., London. Also by mail orders with price.

MATERNITY

(Finlay's Patterns, adjustable any size). Catalogues and Patterns FREE.

SKIRTS, 84/- to 21/-

GOWNS, 14 Gns. to 6 Gns.

CORSETS, 5 Gns. to 2 Gns.

Babywear, Lingerie, Coats, etc.

22, FINZLIE ST., 47, Duke Street, London, W.1.

A World Message

WE MUST HAVE

LEA AND PERRINS

ORIGINAL

WORCESTERSHIRE

SAUCE . DONT

SEND IMITATIONS

HOUSE DECORATION



Let us send you full particulars of Robbialac and the Robbialac Colour-Scheme Booklet, with the names of decorators in your district who can do the work in Robbialac Enamel.

List of Decorators who can do work.

You will be assured of first-class decorative work which will last many years without renewal.

Jenson & Nicholson, Ltd., (Dept. I.L.), Robbialac Works, Stratford, London, E. 15

Sole Manufacturers of



v.c. Used by all Decorators.

Sold by all Ironmongers, Stores, &c.

If, owing to shortage of skilled labour, your work cannot be done promptly, we will send you the leaflet

"Instructions for Items of House Decoration."

For this purpose Robbialac is obtainable in 2s. and 2s. 6d. tins, in white and colours (post 8d. and 9d. extra respectively), upwards from all Ironmongers, Stores, Oil and Colourmen, etc. If they are out of stock, write to us direct.

With Cutex gently push back the cuticle at the base of the nails



Have lovely. Shapely nails

Cutex manicure improves your nails even the first time you use it. Use Cutex to soften and remove the cuticle gently. This is so much better than cutting the cuticle, because cutting only makes hard cuticle grow all the more. Moisten the absorbent cotton you find in the Cutex package, wrap it about the orange stick and gently wipe off the cuticle—that's all!

Cutex costs only 2/- at any Chemists, Stores or Perfumers.

Cutex nail white and Cutex cuticle comfort are each 2/- also. Post free 2/3 from

HENRY C. QUELCH & CO.
4 & 5, Tottenham Court Road, London, W. 1.
Sole Agents for the Midlands, Yorkshire, Northern, Western, and New York



HIMROD'S CURE FOR ASTHMA

the surest, quickest remedy for Catarrh, Ordinary Colds and Asthmatic troubles. The standard remedy for over 40 years. At all chemists 4/3 a tin.

Lotus

JUST now, women's fabric shoes are in such good supply, at the shops appointed to sell Lotus and Delta, that they are unrationed and will be for a few more weeks.

Most of them are low cut shoes with buckles and with light soles for summer wear, and a few are lace shoes, Derby pattern.

Some are sold at 19/9 a pair, others at 21/-, according to the fabric used for their uppers, and all have the name Delta and the price branded on their soles.

The colours of the uppers are black, brown and fawn; the fabrics are the best and most suitable of

all the fabrics obtainable for shoe making; the soles are the same quality, indeed they are identical with the soles used for leather shoes.

It is very difficult if not impossible nowadays to find as good shoe value as is found in these 19/9 and 21/- Delta.

Lotus Ltd, Stafford
Makers of Lotus and Delta Shoes
Agents ev. ywhere



To COOL and REFRESH

your skin in hot weather, prevent Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Redness and Roughness of the Face, Neck, Hands and Arms, you should always use two or three times a day, the last three at night and again in the morning.

Rowland's Kalydor

The Radiant Bloom it imparts to the Cheek, the softness and delicacy which it induces of the hands and arms render it indispensable to every toilet. It is warranted free from all mineral, lead, or poisonous ingredients. Ask for Rowland's Kalydor. Sold by Stores, Chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, in 2/6 and 5/6 bottles.

The Radiant Bloom it imparts to the Cheek, the softness and delicacy which it induces of the hands and arms render it indispensable to every toilet. It is warranted free from all mineral, lead, or poisonous ingredients. Ask for Rowland's Kalydor. Sold by Stores, Chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, in 2/6 and 5/6 bottles.

BRUTE- RULED BELGIUM.

IT is a fact at once curious and incontestable that the best books about Germany and the Germans, both before and during the war, have been the products of American writers—men like the late Price Collier and Estes Howard, whose "German Empire" is quite as good a standard work as Lord Bryce's "American Commonwealth"—which is saying much. British writers are too close to the picture to do it justice; while the geographical detachment of Transatlantic students is all in their favour. Besides, the latter were fresher to the subject, so to speak, and freer from international prejudice and prepossessions.

First and foremost as an American exponent of the Germans and Germanism comes Mr. Gerard, Ambassador to Berlin, at the outbreak of the war, who made a most wonderful use of his opportunities as an observer during the four years of his residence at the Kaiser's Court, completely throwing into the shade Mark Twain's "Yankee at the Court of King Arthur." Mr. Gerard's incisive observations were well supplemented by those of his dental countryman, Dr. Davis, who played the same part at the Court of Berlin as Dr. Evans, another American "tooth-artist"—as the Germans call it—had previously played at the Court of the Tuileries.

In the same category of observers and recorders as Mr. Gerard at Berlin was his diplomatic colleague at Brussels, Mr. Brand Whitlock, who has now presented us with his experiences in a two-volume narrative entitled "Belgium under the German Occupation" (Heinemann), which will be hard to supersede as a general account of that "sair-hauden doon" country's martyrdom. Mr. Whitlock's "personal narrative" contains a good deal of padding—compression and conciseness not being his strong points—and runs to more than four, if not five, times the

length of Mr. Gerard's corresponding story; yet, after elimination of what may be called its discursive journalism, there will remain a considerable residuum of first-hand facts and impressions for the future historian.

Mr. Whitlock's task as vicarious curator of British interests in Belgium was all the more difficult owing to the intense Hun hatred of everything English. "The Germans seemed to have no such bitter feeling towards the French, and not so much towards the Belgians. . . . But the hatred of the English was a wild, implacable thing, not to be overcome. It had a quality almost personal in its intensity. 'We are going to continue this war,' said a German official to me, 'until one can travel round the earth without seeing Englishmen who act as if they owned it.' 'We shall destroy England if it takes twenty years,' said a General to me one evening; his eyes blazed with wrath, and he clenched his fists spasmodically."

And now compare this contemplated destruction of England in twenty years with the utter undoing of Germany in five! Compare the bluster of this Hun General with the final scene of the great war-drama in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles, where the German Empire had been proclaimed aloud by Bismarck. In this connection, one cannot help recalling the lines of Byron as applied to Xerxes, the would-be conqueror of Greece—

A king sate on the rocky brow
Which looks o'er sea-born Salamis;
And ships, by thousands, lay below
And men in nations—all were his!
He counted them at break of day
And when the sun set where were they?

As organiser and chief executive officer of the Commission for Food Relief in Belgium, Mr. Whitlock was naturally always in contact, and often in collision, with the German authorities, the chief of whom—like von der

Goltz Pasha and von Bissing—he has limned for us with the skill of an accomplished character-sketcher; and, indeed, his portraits, as a rule, are rather more interesting and valuable than his paragraphs, which, for one thing, are probably rather more replete with French sentences and quotations than any other book ever written by an American—quotations like this verbal invitation of his to the Marquis Villalobar, the Spanish Minister at Brussels: "Voulez-vous me faire l'honneur de venir prendre une tasse de thé chez moi à cinq heures?" "Oui, merci"—and so the situation was adjusted. On the other hand, the flavour of the following epigram would have been lost by translation into English. Mexican affairs had got into such a tangle that Hermancito, the Minister at Brussels, his occupation being gone, resolved to leave; since, as he remarked: "Je représente un pays sans gouvernement auprès d'un gouvernement sans pays."

The tragedy of Edith Cavell, of course, bulks largely in Mr. Whitlock's pages, though he tells us little or nothing about it that is actually new. But as for the bigger tragedy of Belgium, his narrative, apart from its present popular interest, will rank as valuable "matériaux pour servir" to future historians of the Great War.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

TO

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PAID IN ADVANCE.

INLAND.	Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £2 18s. 9d.
	Six Months, £1 8s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, £1 10s. 7d.
	Three Months, 14s. 1d.; or including Christmas Number, 15s. 6d.
CANADA.	Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £3 0s. 2d.
	Six Months, £1 9s. 3d.; or including Christmas Number, £1 11s. 5d.
	Three Months, 14s. 7d.; or including Christmas Number, 15s. 6d.
ELSEWHERE ABROAD.	Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £3 15s. 6d.
	Six Months, £1 11s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, £1 13s. 10d.
	Three Months, 15s. 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 16s. 2d.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 272, Strand, in English money; by cheques, crossed "The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited," or by Post Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD., 272, Strand, London, W.C.2.

Hindes' HAIR TINT
Known as "SEEGEROL"
For GREY or FADED HAIR

Tints grey or faded hair any natural shade desired—brown, dark brown, light brown, or black. It is permanent and washable, has no grease, and does not burn the hair. It is used by over three-quarters of a million people. Medical certificate accompanies each bottle.

2/6 per Bottle.
Chemists, Stores, and Hairdressers, or direct from
HINDES, Ltd., 1, Tabernacle Street, LONDON.

CHAMPAGNES Great Brands.
1906 - 1911.

From Rheims or Epernay, sent by 12 bottles or more. Price **11/6** per bottle, free of charge, London.—Write to G. BRAZIER, 1, Rue Littré, Paris (6e).

Oakey's WELLINGTON Knife Polish

The Original Preparation for Cleaning and Polishing Cutlery and all Steel, Iron, Brass, and Copper articles. Sold in Cansisters at 3d., 6d., & 1s., by Grocers, Ironmongers, Oilmen, &c. Wellington Emery and Black Lead Mills, London, S.E.1.

THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER. Do not let Grey Hairs appear.
Restores Grey or White Hair to its original colour, where the glands are not destroyed. Prevents Dandruff, and the Hair from coming out. Restores and Strengthens the Hair.
IS NOT A DYE.
Sold Everywhere.

THERE'S A LONG, LONG TRAIL of Bugs, Fleas, Flies, Beetles, Mosquitoes etc., all killed by **KEATING'S**
1ld. 3d. 6d. 1/-

Digestive Failure

The Cause
THE body depends for nourishment upon the regular working of special internal processes. When these vital functions fail digestive troubles follow.

The Remedy
is light nourishing food, nothing is more suitable than the 'Allenburys' DIET. It is concentrated nutriment—pure, rich milk and whole wheat in a pleasant and easily digestible form.

Simple Preparation
Made instantly ready for use by adding Boiling Water Only.

A DOCTOR writes:
"Dear Sirs—I used your DIET with complete success in a case of most intractable vomiting. It being the first and only substance the patient retained, but after its use for a few days she was able to ascend the dietary scale in a steady rise till she was eating well again."

Allenburys' DIET
For Adults
Obtainable of all Chemists
Allen & Hanburys Ltd., London.

ZOX
Cures Headaches
FREE
In Zox you have a perfectly harmless cure for headache and neuralgia. It is marvellous how quickly the pain goes after Zox is taken. There are no ill-effects—just relief from pain, that's all. Two powders stamped addressed envelopes. Write to ZOX Co., 11, Batton Garden, London, E.C.1.

Myers' Silver Series

A NIB TO SUIT YOUR HAND.

"RENOVN"
M. MYERS & SON LTD.

ALL ADMIRE MYERS' PENS

"THE PENS THAT GLIDE"
ASSORTED SAMPLE BOX
Post Free 10/6d. from Manufacturers,
M. MYERS & SON, Ltd., Charlotte St., Birmingham.

TATCHO
7th HAIR GROWER

Mr. Geo. R. Sims' discovery 1/3, 2/9, 4/6

A Laxative and Refreshing Fruit Lozenge FOR
CONSTIPATION
Gastric and Intestinal Troubles
TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON
67, Southwark Bridge Road, London, S.E.
Sold by all Chemists, 3/- a box.

PANAMA PEARL NECKLETS

From 3 Gns.
MOST WONDERFUL REPRODUCTION.
IMITATION IN PERFECTION.
PERFECTION IN IMITATION.



Old Gold Jewellery,
Eric & Brac,
Bought or Exchanged.

MACMICHAEL, 48, South Audley Street, Grosvenor Square, London, W.1



Ideal for the Garden
BROWNE & LILLY Garden Furniture is graceful in design, and is constructed to give exceptional comfort, combined with lasting wear. In best quality selected deal, painted three coats, and finished white enamel—or in varnished oak or teak.

Prices of COMPLETE SUITE—
£12 17/6 to £19 17/6

Write for Free Illustrated Catalogue which gives particulars of all Garden Requisites, Portable Buildings, Motor Houses, Conservatories, &c.

BROWNE & LILLY, Ltd.,
Manufacturers & Exporters, THAMES SIDE, READING

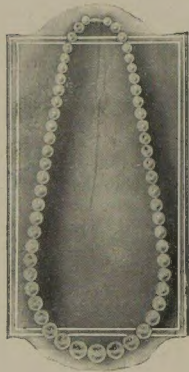
DELICIOUS FRENCH COFFEE.

RED WHITE & BLUE

For Breakfast & after Dinner.

In making, use LESS QUANTITY, it being much stronger than ORDINARY COFFEE.

Ciro Pearls



This is a photographic reproduction of a *Ciro Pearl* Necklet which will deceive experts, £1-1-0. Solid Gold Clasp, 2/6 extra.

AS usual when there is a great demand for an article owing to its proved worth, the old story of something just as good is handed out to you.

We fear that people purchase pearls thinking they obtain the same quality as *Ciro Pearls*. We regret this, as they must eventually be disappointed.

The unique quality of the goods we sell is becoming so universally known through the medium of our satisfied clients and our advertisements, that *Ciro Pearls* are being asked for continually. We wish to draw the public's attention to the fact that *Ciro Pearls* may be obtained only at our own establishment.

OUR UNIQUE OFFER.

YOU MAY HAVE *CIRO PEARLS* ON APPROBATION FOR ONE WEEK.

We will send you a necklet, a ring, or any jewel with *Ciro Pearls*, on receipt of £1-1-0

Put it beside any real pearls or any other artificial pearls, and if it is not equal to the genuine, or superior to the other artificial pearls, return it to us, and we will refund your money.

Our Provincial customers may send their orders by the post, and will receive the same attention as if they called upon us personally.

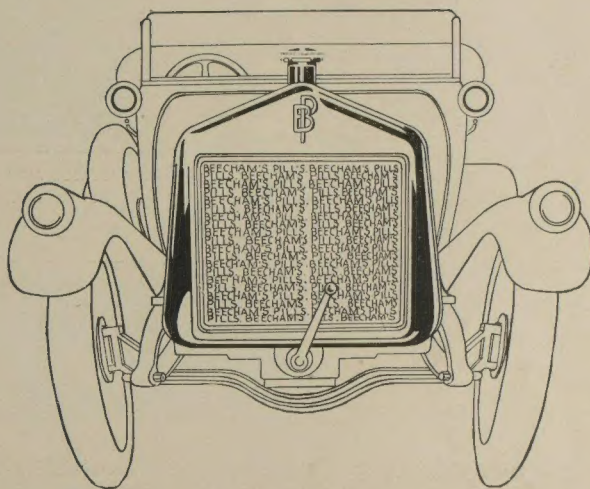
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET
No. 16 (Post Free).

We have removed from 42, Piccadilly, W.

Our only address now is 39, OLD BOND STREET
(just off Piccadilly), 1st floor only.

We have no shop. Tele: Gerr. 3077. **CIRO PEARLS, Ltd.** (Dept. 16).

BEECHAM'S PILLS



THE RADIATOR OF HEALTH

Culleton's Heraldic Office

92, PICCADILLY, LONDON.

Arms and Pedigrees of English and Foreign Families.

Genealogical Researches in Public Records.

PEDIGREES ENGROSSED AND EMBLAZONED

Seals, Rings, Dies, Book-plates (ex-libris) Engraved.

ARMORIAL STAINED GLASS.

MEMORIAL TABLETS.

Sketches and Designs for all purposes.

MORE MILES PER CAN

DUCO

Valve Stem Lubricators

Save the engine of your Motor Car from premature old age by fitting its Valves with DUCO Valve Stem Lubricators. They make the Motor run smoothly and silently, and enhance its performance in every way. All garages sell them, 4/6 per set of eight. Write for the DUCO booklet. **BROWN BROTHERS, Ltd.**, 61, Eastern St., E.C.2, & 15, Newman St., W.1.



No. 3609 (Black) 16/6

Manfield & SONS

"SHOLIN" (Reg.) Manfield's new shoe-fabric, makes the daintiest footwear imaginable for select wear, on the promenade or river, at picnics, fêtes and parties. It is indeed, for all smart events, the accepted thing in shoe fabrics.

"SHOLIN" has a firm, canvas-like surface, and will take reasonable wear without showing signs of it. Supplied in five charming shades, with hose and cleaners to match.

"SHOLIN" cleans as new, is cool, and as practical as it is dainty. Made up into shoes that are the newest in design, and have the Manfield style and finish to set them off.

Write for descriptive booklet to:—

59 & 60, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, LONDON, E.C.4

or call at nearest Branch, London and Provinces.

Claudell-Hobson

CARBURETTORS

H.M. HOBSON LIMITED
29 VAUXHALL BRIDGE RD.
LONDON S.W.1

The FRENCH

Natural Mineral Water.

VICHY-CÉLESTINS

for disorders of the LIVER:
GOUT, GRAVEL, DIABETES,
RHEUMATISM and all ailments
arising from Uric Acid.

N.B.—The Springs are situated in FRANCE in the department of the Allier, and are the property of the

FRENCH GOVERNMENT

Can be obtained at all Chemists, Grocers, Wine Merchants, Stores and Hotels throughout the World.

Wholesale Agents: INGRAM & ROYLE, Ltd., Bangor Wharf, Belvedere Road, London, S.E.1; and at Liverpool and Bristol.



Telegrams: Bathchair, Wesdo, London.

By Special Appointment to



H.M. the King

CARTERS

(J. & A. CARTER) LTD

"The Alleviation of Human Pain."

BATH CHAIRS

Wicker Bath Chairs for extreme comfort and of unexampled durability.

These Chairs are illustrated, with prices, in Sectional Catalogue No. 3.

If further interested, please ask for *Modern Comfort Furniture*, the standard work of reference for all invalids and Comfort Lovers (660 illustrations).

EVERYTHING FOR THE WOUNDED OR INVALID.



THE "BADEN."

2, 4 & 6, NEW CAVENDISH STREET, LONDON, W. 1.

Telephone: Mayfair 1040.

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

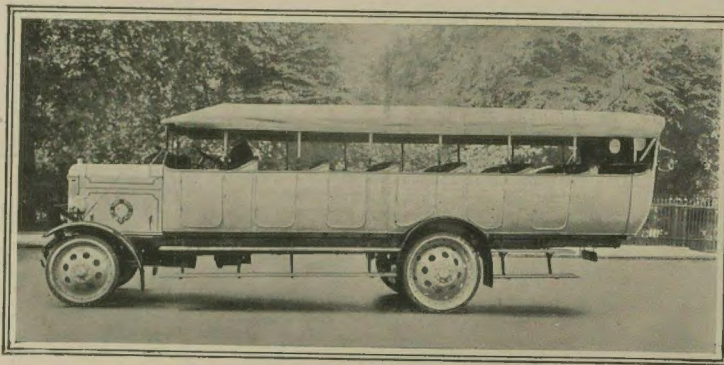
The Show Question.

It is certain that the limitations of Olympia as an exhibition building will make themselves acutely felt next November, when the first of the post-war motor shows is to be held there. The congestion was bad enough before the war, when the luck of the ballot for space often resulted in the leading firms being condemned to show their cars in a small and remote corner of the hall, while certain of the new-comers to the industry were even unable to get space at all. Now, with the huge expansion of the trade which is taking place, it is beyond doubt that the show will fall very far short of being truly representative of the British and Allied industry. Nothing can be done so far as this year is concerned, though the S.M.M.T. is arranging that in 1920 two consecutive shows shall be held in order to give everyone a chance. Apparently, it is not settled as to exactly how these two shows shall be arranged, though it is understood that in all probability space will be ballotted for in the usual manner, and it will depend upon the fortune of the draw whether people get into the first or are condemned to wait for the second. In a general way, these questions of show policy are matters for the trade to settle; but this is one of the greatest interest to the motoring public, for whose benefit—in part, at least—these exhibitions are held. Therefore it is one which may be properly discussed here.

An alternative suggestion was made some time ago that, if it were necessary to hold two shows instead of one, these should be separated on a price basis. That is to say, the first exhibition would be for cars selling at, say, above £500; and the second for cars priced at a lower figure. It seems to me that, from the point of view of the public, this would be a far more satisfactory arrangement than to hold two "mixed" shows. Obviously, the motorist who has but £450 to devote to the purchase of a car is not particularly interested in the one which is priced at a couple of thousand. Similarly, the prospective purchaser who wants the best and most powerful car possible, irrespective of price, does not want to see vehicles of the "light"



A VALUABLE AIDE IN THE WAR: A FIAT AMBULANCE OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS, IN THE HIGHER ITALIAN ALPS.



FOR IRELAND: AN UP-TO-DATE CHAR-A-BANC.

The demand for vehicles fitted with char-a-banc bodies remains very keen. We illustrate an extremely good example of a modern body to carry 35 passengers. The chassis is a 40-h.p. type "J" Thorneycroft, and the body-work has been carried out by Messrs. E. and H. Hora, of Peckham. It is destined for use around Belfast and the district.

class. If, therefore, the shows were divided as suggested, the one would go to the exhibition sacred to the more expensive varieties, while the other would wait for the second so far as purchasing intent was concerned. There are many who come especially to London for the show, and cannot spare the time to make two visits in order to see all there is to be seen; and in their interests alone the price division seems to be the best. All round, it appeals to me as being the best, and it is very much to be hoped that the S.M.M.T. will seriously consider the question from these points of view before reaching a definite decision.

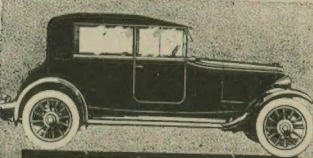
Hotels and the Motorist.

It is pleasing to be able to note that the A.A. has approached the proprietors of nearly two thousand hotels in the United Kingdom concerning the requirements of the motorist. It is pointed out that the total hotel accommodation available in the country is quite insufficient to meet demands, and that in the majority of cases it will have to be considerably increased and improved. The warning is given that unless proprietors of unprogressive hotels take immediate steps to improve their establishments, new hotels, conducted on more ideal lines, may be expected to arise. Before the war the hotel interests of the country had begun to appreciate that the traffic was returning to the roads, and required to be catered for in a manner a long way in advance of the methods which had served between the death of the stage-coach and the advent of the motor-car. A good deal of improvement had resulted, and more was in progress; but the war necessarily held up all this good work. It will have to be taken up now in good earnest unless the warning of the A.A. is to take effect.

Motorists and Benzol.

Motorists have been severely handicapped by not being able to buy and store benzol and other home-produced motor-fuel in drums without going through formalities which, owing to the vagaries of the different authorities concerned, often assumed formidable proportions. Existing regulations were interpreted in many varying ways, and no universal standard applied. As a result of representations

(Continued overleaf.)

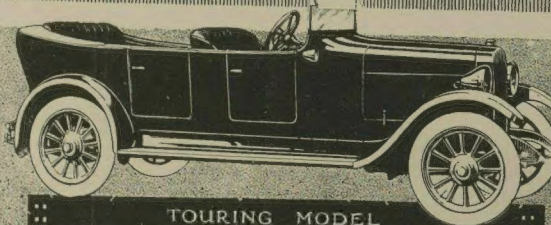


COUPÉ MODEL

Austin Chassis

4-cylinder ENGINE

cast en bloc. The inlet and exhaust valves are on the same side. Detachable cylinder head. Five bearing crank shaft. Large inspection doors to crank case. Automatic carburettor, with extra air valve controlled from the steering wheel. Magneto ignition. Cooling by pump and fan. Petrol supply by suction through autovac secondary tank. C.A.V. electric starting and lighting equipment. Four speeds forward and reverse: gate change. Engine and gear box form one unit. Detachable artillery wheels with two spare wheels. Frames—Rubery Owen's best, made from 36-ton tensile steel.



TOURING MODEL

AUSTIN 'TWENTY'

The Austin "Twenty" chassis forms the standard base of either the Touring, Coupé or Landaulet models respectively.

Its evolution is the outcome of many years of engineering experiment, culminating in a car of tested efficiency and proved reliability, based on the unique experience attained during the war.


Austin Service goes with the Austin Car to the ends of the earth.

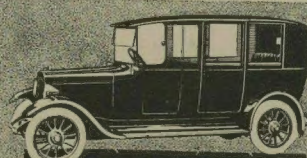
THE AUSTIN MOTOR CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE .. NORTHFIELD, BIRMINGHAM
Telephone, King's Norton 230
LONDON .. 479-483, OXFORD STREET, W.1
MANCHESTER .. 130, DEANS GATE

And at PARIS and BRUSSELS.

BUY VICTORY BONDS.





LANDAULET MODEL

Austin Caches

TOURING MODEL.

Streamline body, having capacity for five passengers. Front seat adjustable.

COUPÉ MODEL.

Roomy four-seated body, accommodating two at rear and two in front, the rear seats being fitted with side arms and rests.

LANDAULET MODEL

Commodious seven-seated streamline, body for three passengers on rear seat, two on folding chair seats and two on driver's seat.

"TRIUMPH" AWARDED 7 GOLD MEDALS.

"Triumph" Motor-Cycles have again justified their title of "Trusty." In the

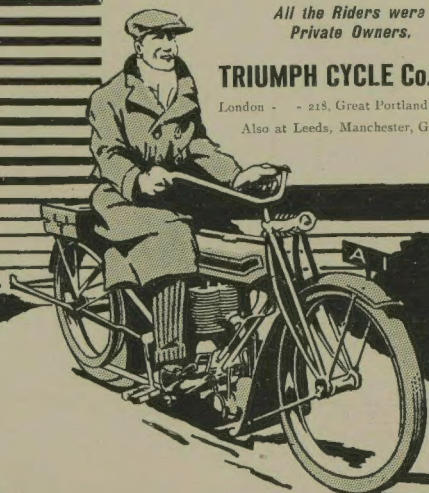
LONDON-EDINBURGH TRIAL they ran without the slightest trouble.

**7 entered—
7 were awarded Gold Medals.**

*All the Riders were
Private Owners.*

TRIUMPH CYCLE Co., Ltd.

London - 218, Great Portland St., W.1.
Also at Leeds, Manchester, Glasgow.



TRIUMPH

The Essex—New Type Fine Car

Rich In Detail—Strong In Endurance.

The Light Car of Comfort

For many years the light car type has been classed as the service type only. Appearance and comfort have always been sacrificed to economy and litheness. Not so in the Essex.—It is possible to combine the advantages of light car economy and flexibility with large car comfort and pleasure. The Essex is the proof.

The Essex is not merely a light car—it is a new type of light car. Its performance is the equal of most expensive cars. For two years its builders have tested and refined the Essex Motor.

They are now ready to sacrifice their reputation

—gained through years of achievement in building one of the finest cars in the industry—on Essex merits.

The trimness of the Essex line and the beauty of its design is in keeping with its riding comfort and excellent performance.



Cable Address: Essexmotor, Detroit.

(30)

You must
not pay more

for

Humber
CARS

THE interests of the purchasers and legitimate dealers must be protected.

CONSIDERING the grade of every material used, and the superior, scientific skill and workmanship employed, the prices of our cars as given below are exceptionally moderate both in first cost and upkeep; and it is more than a desire on our part to do all in our power to protect the public interest by eliminating premium impositions.

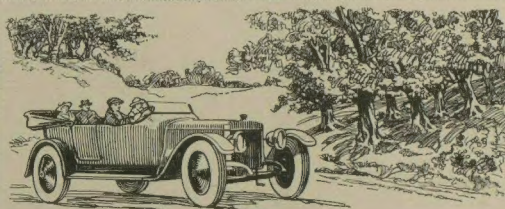
OUR prices for 1919 are plainly advertised and no person has the authority to increase or lower them.

CASES in contravention should be communicated, with particulars, to the Motor Trades Association, 157, Great Portland Street, London, W.1., with whom the prices are registered for the purpose of protecting the purchasers and legitimate dealers.

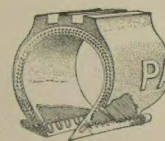
10 H.P. HUMBER	2/3 Seater	£425
10 H.P. HUMBER	4 Seater	£460
10 H.P. HUMBER	COUPE	£495
14 H.P. HUMBER	5 Seater	£600

HUMBER LIMITED. COVENTRY.

London and District—		Depôts:
Showrooms	- - -	32, HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C. 1
Repair Works	- - -	CANTERBURY ROAD, KILBURN, N.W.
Southampton and District		25 and 27, LONDON ROAD, SOUTHAMPTON



**Palmers possess
supreme vitality,
strength & endurance.**



Palmer Cord Tyres embody strength. As a result of their construction Palmers will live longer than any other tyre. They are trouble-free and hard-wearing. Their strength will withstand the highest pressure strain; their elasticity will transmit full engine-power. Petrol waste and tyre friction are synonymous. Palmers are friction-free; hence they save a large proportion of petrol.

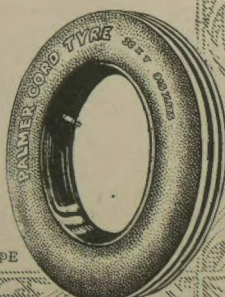
The Palmer Cord Foundation is built up from multiple strands, each unit being coated with rubber to insulate it from its fellows. The cords are laid diagonally through the tyre, the top layer being at right angles to the one beneath, and surrounding the Cords is the toughest rubber tread.

PALMER
CORD TYRES

Every Fighting and Bombing Aeroplane that left these shores was fitted with Palmer Landing Wheels and Tyres.

THE PALMER TYRE LTD.,
119, 121, 123, Shaftesbury Avenue,
LONDON, W.C. 2.

And at Birmingham, Coventry, Glasgow, Leeds, Manchester, Nottingham, Paris and Amsterdam.



(Continued.) made by the Automobile Association to the Home Office concerning the handicap imposed upon the use of home-produced motor-fuel by the existing regulations for the storage of motor-spirit, a valuable concession has been granted by the authorities. Henceforth it will be permissible to store fifty gallons out of sixty, in a single receptacle, *without a licence*, under certain restrictions, which will be fully set out in the *London Gazette*. When the Automobile Association brought this matter before a conference with the Home Office, the officials were quite sympathetic, and gave most careful consideration to the suggestions. Their decision to modify the regulations will undoubtedly remove one of the most serious hindrances to the use of benzol as a motor-fuel.

Training the Youth.

More and more it is being recognised by the heads of great manufacturing concerns that if this country is to hold its own in the industrial field, the standard of technical training must be raised. One firm that is doing excellent work in this direction is the Austin Motor Company, which some time ago established a training-college of its own. This has so clearly proved the need for close technical training that it has been decided to establish a second college on the lines of the first. The buildings at Bromsgrove, seven miles from the works at Longbridge, are to be extended for the purpose. A unique feature of the college curriculum is that theoretical and practical work are so planned that what is learnt from books and lectures is co-ordinated with practice in the shops. Apprentices hear lectures from engineers who have won their spurs, and as wages are given to them, the boys are almost self-supporting while

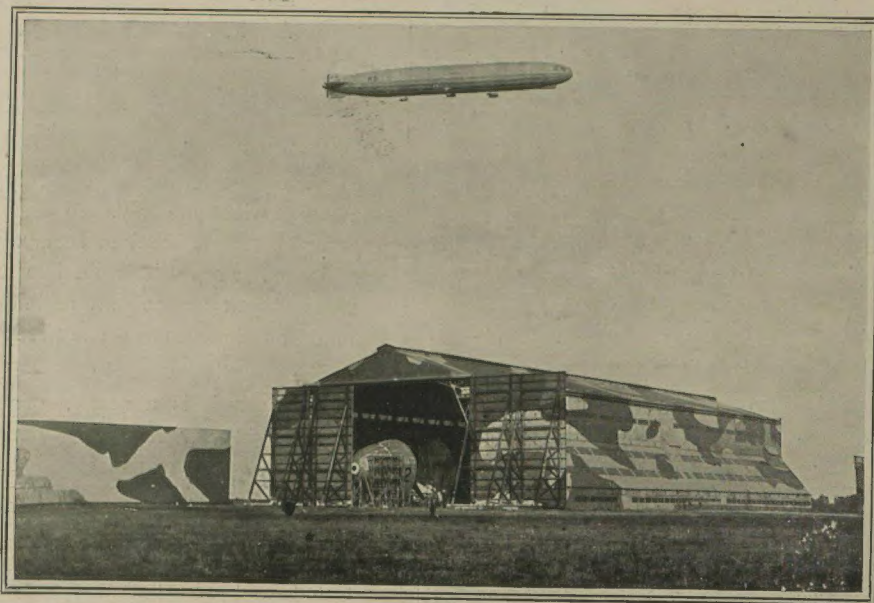
fitting themselves for responsible positions. The fact that the Austin Motor Company are looking to their own college to provide them with staff men makes them careful in their choice of those who shall benefit by the facilities afforded.

A Real Motor Tour. Since the Armistice was signed there has been quite a remarkable revival in motor touring; and with the advent of

jaunts. One of the most ambitious tours that has engaged the attention of the club since the war has excited much interest. A certain member, emancipated from the strenuous activities of war-time, decided that he would seek recuperation in a tour which would leave nothing to be desired. The R.A.C. Touring Department considered his requirements in detail, and mapped out for him a motor tour extending from May 9 to Sept. 24. Complete arrangements as to routes, hotel accommodation, and other details for this extended period were presented to the member by the Club. It is interesting to observe, by the way, that in no instance does this particular motorist remain in one locality for more than ten days; and in most places at which the club has arranged for him to put up his stay does not exceed two days. From this some idea may be gained of the ground which, with the advantage of R.A.C. facilities, the motorist proposes to cover.

Another Vauxhall Success.

A one-day reliability trial was held by the Automobile Club of Australia on April 26. The course was from Sydney by way of the main south coast road to Bulli, thence up the pass through Appin and Campbelltown back to Sydney. The distance is officially given as 103 miles. In view of the strong competition which English cars several years old are meeting from new American cars, it is pleasing to record that the best performance of the day was made by a 20-h.p. Vauxhall car driven by Mr. C. J. Monro. This car is more than six years, and has a fine string of successes to its credit. It scored four more points in the hill-climb than the next best among twenty-three competitors, and won the petrol economy test—twenty-eight m.p.g., and fifty ton m.p.g.—W. W.



OVER HER CAMOUFLAGED SHED: THE "R31" AIRSHIP.

This is the first of the giant airships made in this country, and was built by Messrs. Short Bros. She has a length of 615 feet, and a total capacity of 1,550,000 cubic feet to lift 17 tons, and is fitted with Rolls-Royce engines totalling 1500 horse-power. Running through the keel is a triangular structure of girders forming a passage-way. The control is under the ship at the forward end. A complete electric lighting outfit is provided; a telephone exchange is fitted to all parts of the ship from the control car, hot food is supplied during flight, and a parachute is supplied to each member of the crew.

summer weather no doubt this will be still more evident. The Touring Department of the Royal Automobile Club has for weeks past been busily engaged in preparing routes for members and associate-members, and in offering them other assistance in connection with extended pleasure

driven by Mr. C. J. Monro. This car is more than six years, and has a fine string of successes to its credit. It scored four more points in the hill-climb than the next best among twenty-three competitors, and won the petrol economy test—twenty-eight m.p.g., and fifty ton m.p.g.—W. W.

THE
PROVED
BEST.

NAPIER

BRITISH
BUILT.

AERO ENGINES.

FIRST AGAIN!

VICTORY AERIAL DERBY.

OPEN TO ALL COMERS.

Twelve started: only one with Napier engine: seven finished.

RESULT—NAPIER FIRST.

We have received the following telegram from Captain Gathergood, A.F.C., the pilot of the victorious machine:—

"The Napier in my Airco R.4 Machine ran superbly and was one big factor in our winning the Aerial Derby—the fact that such a complete success was achieved with a Standard untuned engine reflects great credit on its designers and makers.—GATHERGOOD."

Average speed 129.3 miles per hour, which is 2.8 m.p.h. better than the official World's Record by a Racing machine over a timed kilometre.

D. NAPIER & SON, Ltd.,
14, NEW BURLINGTON STREET, LONDON, W.1.
WORKS: ACTON, LONDON, W.3.